# A-29

#### NOV-15-190 would also mean the hotorny the STATE AUDITORS TO NAME MEETING PLACE

#### TWENTY TONS OF SUGAR DISCOVERED

Boston Inspector Finds 40,000 Pounds, Said to Be Owned by Candy Firm, in Massachusetts Avenue Storehouse

Discovery of 40,000 pounds of sugar stored in a Massachusetts Avenue warehouse supposed to be used only for the storage of furniture and furs, was reported to Mayor Curley yesterday by the city Health Department. The sugar, according to the report, is owned by Page & Shaw, candy manufacturers, and had not been declared to Food Administrator Endicott. It is said to be part of a 60,000-pound lot that was put in storage a week ago. While this large amount of sugar was thus held, persons in need of the staple were unable to buy a pound of it at retail grocery stores in the immediate vicinity of the storage ware-

The report to Mayor Carley was as foilows:

"On private information received by Inspector John F. Linehan, a visit was made to the Boston Storage Warehouse Company, on Massachusetts Avenue, in this city, and he discovered in the cellars of this warehouse, under lock and key, 40,000 pounds of sugar

in 100-pound bags.

"This sugar arrived from New York seven days ago and comprises part of a shipment of 60,000 pounds to Page & Shaw, candy manufacturers. sugar has now been transferred from Fage & Shaw and now stands in the name of Otis Emerson Dunham, 185 Devenshire Street, Boston, who is the manager for Page & Shaw. Of the original shipment 20,000 pounds has been withdrawn from the warehouse. As far as we have been able to find out, none of this sugar has been declared to the Food Administrator.

"This warehouse has never before. to my knowledge, been used for the storage of food, but has been used for the storage of furniture and furs.

Otis Emerson Dunham, the lawyer named in the report, as acting for Page & Shaw, made the following statement:

"Page & Shaw applied in October to the Food Administrator in Washington for blanks upon which to make statements to the Government and for license. In reply they were informed that confectioners were not covered by the law and that a statement and license were not necessary.

"We have some sugar in storage at the Boston Storage Warehouse Company, which is a part of what we received from the South. What we have on hand is less than a month's supply. None of it came from Boston refiners.

'During the fall we found our local supply of sugar reduced and were obliged to operate our Cambridge factory on short time. To shut down the factory meant throwing out a large number of men and girls. It

terials already purchased.

'We then went into the western and southern sugar markets and purchased enough sugar to carry us enough sugar from the local refiners to run our factory more than a day or two."

An investigation of the reported discovery doubtless will be made by Henry B. Endicott, Massachusetts Food Administrator. At a recent conference Mr. Endicott asked the candy makers to declare the amount of sugar they had on hand, and had believed that he was furnished with complete information on this subject. In explanation of the holding of the sugar in his name, Mr. Dunham said that was because he personally signed the entry, the signature of an individual being required. The sugar was placed in the furniture warehouse, because all the others were filled with food.

According to P. H. Mullowney, deputy commissioner in charge of the division of food inspection, the city inspector was told by employees of the warehouse, which is owned by the Boston Storage Warehouse Company, that no food was stored there, and discovered the sugar by making a search after he had received this

assurance.

A consignment of raw sugar from the Philippines was received yesterday by the South Boston refinery, and though it was not large, more is expected soon. No great addition to the supply, however, is looked for until early in December, when beet sugar may be diverted from the West and the first of the product of the Cuban crop is hoped for by the Boston refiners.

NOVI-15 -1917

#### BOSTON AND STATE **EXCHANGE BIG CHECKS** NOV 1 5 1917

Two of the largest checks passing through the State Treasurer's office this year came and went today, when the city of Boston paid its bill to the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth returned the compliment.

The city's contribution arrived early in the day, it being a check on the National Shawmut Bank for \$7,-373,458.01, and immediately upon its receipt Treasurer Burrill filled out another check on the same institution for \$5,947,519.21, that being the sum owed the city for various things, including the corporation franchise and the income tax collections.

Included in the State's demand on the city were the state tax, the national bank tax, the Charles River loan fund, metropolitan park loan, with interest, maintenance and serial bond payments added; metropolitan water and sewer assessments, and numerous minor items.

Following a luncheon at the Boston through the season. Since the sugar City Club this afternoon, the members shortage began we have not received of the National Association of State Auditors and Comptrollers assembled in the Senate chamber at the State House to continue the business sessions of their third annual conference. Having elected Charles L. Burrill, Massachusetts State Treasurer and Receiver-General, to be presiding officer of the association for the ensuing year, the conference today is to select

> President Burrill presided at the luncheon, which was tendered to the association by the City Club, and other speakers on the program included Henry G. Wells, president of the Massachusetts State Senate, representing the Commonwealth; John E. White, former Massachusetts State Auditor; A. B. Chapin, former Massachusetts State Treasurer; Eugene M. Travis, State Comptroller for New York, the retiring president of the association; George L. Walker, representing the Boston City Club; Adjt.-Cen. Jesse F. Stevens and Harvey S. Chase of

> Three states have extended invitations to the association for its next annual conference. The Governor of South Dakota has invited the auditors to assemble in his State in 1918, while invitations have been received to meet in St. Paul, Minn., and in the State of Idaho.

Members of the association were addressed by Senator John W. Weeks at their annual dinner at the Hotel Lenox on Wednesday night. senator denied that President Wilson has forced Congress to pass certain war legislation, declaring it was enacted because it represented the desires of the people of the United States.

Eugene M. Travis, State Comptroller of New York, presided, other speakers being Mayor Curley, Frank H. Pope, Charles L. Burrill, Massachusetts State Treasurer; Alfred L. Aiken, Governor of the United States Reserve Bank; Albert T. Langtry, Massachusetts Secretary of State and Lafayette B. Gleason of New York.

NOV-12-1917

POSTOFFICE CLERKS SEEK RAISE

Resolutions petitioning Massachusetts representatives in Congress to work for an increase in pay for all postoffice clerks, were adopted by employees in the Boston Postal District at a meeting in The liquid ly ster-day, at which Mayor Carley, Congressmen Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan and Edward H. Ryan, national president of the Railway Mail Clerks' Association, were speakers. The aim is for a minimum salary of \$1200 a year instead of \$600, and yearly advances of \$100 to a maximum of \$1800, as against \$1200 at present.

#### NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE MAYORALTY

Republican Leaders Intimate Candidate of Party Against Andrew J. Peters Would Receive Scant Support

Men who are interested in securing a change in the municipal administration in Boston and a city government not conducted as a political machines, but who would inaugurate a business and merit system of affairs, see in the entry of a Republican candidate, as such, into the present mayoralty contest a deliberate move in the interest of the present Mayor, James M. Curley. For some time it has been reported in political circles that a Republican candidate for the mayoralty would be forthcoming at the proper time.

Earnest E. Smith, former member of the Boston City Council, Republican and Progressive, declared yesterday afternoon that he is considering announcing his name as a candidate for Mayor of Boston. In 1911 when Mr. Smith was elected to the city council, he had the sanction of the Good Government Association to support him. He later charged the Good Government Association with having favored the passage of the fire limit

Four years ago, Mr. Smith was a extension ordinance. candidate for the mayoralty but 'le did not present sufficient names on his nomination papers to secure him a

place on the official ballot. Should Mr. Smith decide to enter the field as a candidate for Mayor he will fail of the Republican official support for the Republican City Committee, it was declared yesterday by a man high in the force of workers aiding Andrew J. Peters' candidacy, for the reason that the Peters cause is tavored by the Republicans and their committee in Boston. While the committee will not give Mr. Peters an open and formal indorsement, men close to him declare that he has been assured that his interests would mee, with Republican support. It is realized that the only way to cause the defeat of the present Mayor is for the opposition to crystallize and for several of the candidates who have no prospect of anything but defeat to retire.

Mr. Peters is running his campaign to suit himself. This campaign is not pleasing the forces of the Mayor and of some of the other candidates who object to Mr. Peters' quiet methods. They would prefer that Mr. Peters would show just what he is doing and announce from day to day just whose support and influence he is receiving in his campaign. Mr. Peters' methods are certainly disconcerting to some of the well-known type of politicians believe that noise betokens prog-

Mr. Peters' candidacy is meeting with favor far and wide in Boston, if the reports of many men mean anything. His appeal to the common sense of the voters is meeting with response in a measure beyond what was expected by his supporters. A business admir listration in Boston, an administration in which politics would subtend but a small angle, and administration in which ability, worth and character wo, ald count for much in the placing of al pointments to positions of trust and responsibility appeals to have long ago washed their nands of city politics had reentered the work

Many of these men have come over this year. from other camps but they are not allowing their actions to become pub-They are men who believe an appeal to the voters of Boston can be made effectively without bandstand and bandwagon methods, at least to the extent some of the candidates would prefer.

NOY-16-1917

#### HEARING GIVEN 191 ON TRAFFIC RULES

Boston Street Commissioners Suspend Proposal to Restrict Unloading of Merchandise in Winter and School Streets

NOV 1 6 1917

Protests by Boston retail merchants, especially from department stores in the shopping district of Boston, at a public hearing held by the board of street commissioners today at City Hall, caused the board to announce that it would not change the regulations for the receiving of merchandise by the stores in Bedford and Bromfield streets. The board suspended for consideration the proposition to forbid the handling of merchandise between 12 noon and 5:30 in the evening for ctores in Winter and School streets. There was some opposition on the part of certain interests to the proposed forbidding of vehicles to stop or to stand in Washington street between Avery and Winter streets. The board took this change in traffic regulations under

About 25 men representing some of advisement. the large business houses of Boston's retail district and several teaming concerns were present at the hearing. Acting Chairman Frank A. Goodwin read the propositions which were to make permanent the regulations providing that between 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. vehicles shall pass in but one direction in Washington Street in a northerly direction between Essex and Franklin streets; Arch Street, southerly between Franklin and Summer streets and Essex Street, westerly, between Chauncy and Washingwhitney, John J. Cornish, Alfred
ton streets. This regulation excepts
Davenport and Edmund Winchester Sundays and holidays.

The chairman read the regulation which provides that all vehicles in Washington Street between Essex and Franklin Streets shall move in a northerly direction and keep in the street car tracks, the slow-moving vehicles running in the right-hand track, the swifter moving vehicles in the left track. The hours of this restricted traffic are from 11 a. m. till 6 p. m., except Sundays and holidays.

The third proposition was the doing away with the two-minute stop-ping rule in Washington Street and the fourth had to do with the receiving across the sidewalks merchandise from drays and trucks in Winter, Redford, School and Bromfield Streets.

There was no objection advanced against making permanent the oneway regulations proposed by the Board of Street Commissioners. present said nothing against the regulation confining vehicles in Washington Street between Essex and Frankin to the boundaries of the street car tracks. The Board of Street Commissioners cannot regulate street car traffic but the city council is considering the permanent removal of the cars from Washington Street between Essex and Franklin streets from 10 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. every day except Sundays and holidays.

Felix Vorenberg, for the Gilchrist Company and Vorenberg & Co., C. C. Blaney of the C. C. Blaney Company, trucking; H. Marshall of the Woolworth Company; Barton Leonard of Leonard & Co. in Bromaeld Street; John A. Anderson of the Jordan, Marsh Company; Daniel F. Holmes of the teaming concern of Moulton & Holmes; William J. Doherty of Armstrong Transfer Company, all objected to the proposed curtailment of the hours in which their firms could receive merchandise. So vigorous were their protests that the commission announced that so far as Bromfield and Bedford streets were concerned, the present unlimited privilege would remain in effect.

The commission will report its finding later in reference to the other regulations in traffic.

NO4 -17-1913

HIGH PRESSURE DELAYED

Delay in the completion of Boston's, high-pressure water system was indicated by Frank A. Dewick, retiring president of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, who spoke at the annual meeting held yesterday. Mr. De-wick said that the liminate to aron pipes, pumps and electrical machinery in connection with the prosecution of the war made it hard for the city to secure the materials necessary for the high pressure system. He did not think that the system would be completed very soon because of this condition. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, James H. Carney; vice-president, Charles E. Kimball; secretary and treasurer, F. E. Cabot; executive committee,

NON1170R-NOY-17-1917

#### MOTION PICTURE (A) TAX ISSUE RAISED

Following the conference called by Mayor Curley with several Boston motion picture exhibitors to ascertain the reasons why some theaters have increased their prices five cents or more, where the war tax imposed under the General Revenue Act amounts to only 10 per cent, or, in the case of a 10 cent ticket one cent, and two cents on 15 cent tickets, comes an open letter today addressed by Michael J. Lydon of the Motion Picture Exhibitors League to John F. Malley. collector of internal revenue at Boston, in which he characterizes as "unwarranted and an injury" the reported statements of the collector that "some moving picture men are taking unfair

advantage of the law."

The exhibitors at the conference yesterday declared that they had intended to raise the price before the law went into effect, because of the increase in expenses to them incidental to the war. The Mayor informed the managers that he had received complaints from 'numerous citizens and organizations, who said they could not see how the managers could justify an increase of 5 cents where the wartax amounted to only 1 cent. It was the purpose of the conference, said the Mayor, to learn from the exhibitors why the price had thus been raised so that he could report to the complainants. The Mayor said today that he had no authority for compelling the exhibitors to reduce the price, but merely requested them to enlighten the public why they raised it.

"The Motion Picture Exhibitors has learned through the press of Boston that you stated in a recent speech that some 'movies' men were unfair in arranging their prices of admission so as to include the war-tax. We maintain they have been absolutely fair with the public and all have displayed their scale of prices at their respective box offices."

Mr. Lydon's letter follows:

"If the price stated 'including wa tax' everybody understood and now aware that 10 per cent of th amount goes to the United Str Government and the remainder to theater owners. For instance,

15-cent ticket, the public knows that the war tax is two cents, therefore 13 cents goes to the owner. If the charge is 20 cents, two cents go for the tax

and 18 cents to the payner. 17 1917 "The public knows and understands this thoroughly and each motion picture exhibitor has made it his business to acquaint his patrons with the new schedule of prices, sometimes before the tax became operative. As the public knows the law there can positively be no deception and in view of the campaign of education on the operation of the theater ticket tax conducted by the press and the theaters an the posting of a scale of prices (wit or without the war tax) in front c all box offices, the charge of bein unfair is unwarranted and an injury.

"As exhibitors we have heard no word of criticism from our patron. and believe on further inquiry tha you will find that every attendant a any moving picture theater knows ex actly what he is paying for admission and war tax. We believe that on in vestigation by your department, which we urge, you will find the above state ment true and that the moving pictur men are acting fairly in the matter."

NUV-16 -1917

#### **BOSTON CAMPAIGN** GAINS IN INTEREST

NOV 1 6 1917 School Committee Contest Attracting Many Women Registrants-Another Candidate for Mayoralty Announced

Interest Vin Vthe Boston municipal campaign for Mayor, three positions in the City Council and two in the School Committee is daily gaining in intensity. Women are registering in larger numbers than ever; the contest which Michael H. Corcoran is making being responsible, it is declared, for hundreds of registrations which are being made and are to be made before Nov. 28, when the time for registering for the city election closes. For instance, on Wednesday 106 women registered. The total number of romen registered is 11,363. There were 9221 listed as registered on April 1. On Oct. 17, when registration closed until after the state election, there were 1586 names added to the list, and from Oct. 17 till Nov. 13, 450 more women registered. Last night a delegation which came to the election board's office in the City Hall Annex to register, was from St. James Roman Catholic Church.

Another candidate for Mayor was announced last night. Frank B. Howland of 3 Fountain Square, Roxbury, withdrew as a candidate for the City Council and took out papers for the mayoralty contest. He has been a candidate for the council more than once previously, but has never secured sufficient signatures to qualify as a candidate on the official ballot. He active in politics. Wo 1 1917

Earnest E. Smith, former member of the City Council, were undecided as to whether he will enter the mayoralty campaign or not. Last night he decided to propose arbitration with Andrew J. Peters to determine if Mr. Smith should run for Mayor or support Mr. Peters. He said:

"Republicans are barred from city affairs because they are Republicans. Their elimination is more complete than that of the Socialists.

"I am as anxious for the election of Mr. Peters as I am for my own election. He has always been a most regular Democrat. Does he propose, if elected, to carry out the intent of our charter and give a rea! non-partisan administration?

To show my good faith, to show I mean what I say, I propose and urge a conference. Mr. Peters may name a conferee, I will name a conferee. If they shall not agree, the two may

name a third conferee. If these arbiters, from any angle which shall appear wise to them, advise me to withdraw, I will do so and work for Mr. Peters."

Andrew J. Peters is continuing his quiet campaign of personal work. his headquarters and at his office his assistants are often in the dark as to where he is and with whom he is. He is managing his own campaign and is receiving new offers of support daily from men many of whom are supposed to be alligned with some other of the candidates but who are secretly working for Mr. Peters. Other than admitting that he "could surprise the people" if he would mention some of the men who are working for him, Mr. Peters declines to comment, except to say that he is entirely satisfied with the way things are going.

James A. Gallivan will hold a political meeting tonight at Maynard Hall Broadway and D Street. The Congressman said that he intends to show that he is the logical candidate for the mayoralty of Boston. Next Wednesday night, Congressman Peter F. Tague is to hold his first big mayoralty meeting

in Faneuil Hall.

Mayor Curley is speaking every night. He makes his appearance at many gatherings, where he is presen in his official capacity as Mayor. He rarely allows an opportunity to slip by without mentioning his candidacy for reelection. The Mayor is preparing a series of campaign speeches, in which he will review the various activities of nis administration, and of the work for improving the city in various ways since he has been Mayor.

The Boston Republican City Committee reports a deficit of \$4098.36 through its treasurer, Grafton D. Cushing, who filed a statement at the State House yesterday. The committee received \$7576.94 this year and

spent \$11,675.30.

The 129 members of the Boston Tammany Club of Ward 12 who have entered the military service of the United States, will be given a reception by residents of the ward in the Dudley Theater, Roxbury, next Sunday afternoon and Mayor Curley will present a service flag containing 129

WUV-13-1917

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR NAMED

Mayor Curley announced last night the promotion of Jeremiah J. Leary, a clerk in the Boston Registry Department, to the position of assistant registrar. Mr. Leary's salary will advance from \$1800 (6) \$2100.

# TRANSCRIPT' - NOY-16-1917. OBJECT TO A TIME RULE question as to why deliveries were impossible before noon. He said that it

Merchants Want No Merchandise Restriction

Bromfield and Bedford Streets Were Excluded

Winter and School Still Open to

Traffic Discussed Before Street

Whether the Street Commissioners will put a restriction on the receipt of merchandise by business concerns on Winter and School streets in the interest of traffic in general, by providing that no deliveries shall be made from vehicles over the sidewelks, between the hours of noon and 5.30 P. M., will depend upon further consideration. So strong was the protest on the part of the Winter-street merchants at today's public hearing that many of those interested went away satisfied that they had won their case.

The proposed restriction affected Bromfield street and Bedford street, between Challey and Washington streets, but Acting Chairman Frank A. Goodwin announced, when the hearing was half over, that those streets would not be longer continued. There had been hardly a mention of School street, however, but the trotest by persons having daily use of Bedfordstreet outlets had proved convincing.

There has never been a merchandise time restriction on Boston streets, but the police department and the City Council believe that certain nuisances should be removed, not only in the interest of vehicular traffic, but in the interest of pedestrians who are constantly stumbling over barrels, cases and packages in the busy shopping hours Merchants throughout that neighborhood, with very few exceptions, signed a petition of protest and sent it to the Street Commission. Many of those who signed, however, would not be directly affected by the plans the commission had in mind. Winterstreet merchants, however, with one exception, are oppose to any chang.

#### Call It a Hardship

Felix Vorenberg was the first Winter street merchant to offer his protest. Speaking for F. Vorenberg & Co., he declared that such a restriction would work great hardship on his business and would tend to increase congestion at the docks and in express offices. The hardship would be particularly severe during the months of December and January. Later, he told the board that, as this is an age of sacrifice, he would be willing to abide by a restriction from two o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Goodwin remarked that he had visited the street several times lately and had seen men place skids on the sidewalk and roll two large hogsheads into the stors during the busiest part of the day. Hundreds of persons had been obliged to stand the inconvenience to traffic.

When asked why it was impossible for his firm to receive all its goods in the morning. Mr Vorenberg declared that, while express matter was due at eight o'clock, it did not arrive until noon, in many cases. Mr. Goodw'n remarked that the first suggestion of the City Council and the police was that the rule should go into force at ten o'clock A. M., instead of at noon,

It was C. C. Blaney of the firm of teamsters who answered Mr. Goodwin's

question as to why deliverles were impossible before noon. He said that it might be possible to secure the froight from Albany and the New Haven roads in time, but impossible to secure it from the Boston & Maine, owing to the fact that there are so many threigh

sheds to visit. He spoke of petty accidents that people had suffered by reason of the teaming on Winter street, but said that his company had never had a serious mishap, the teamsters being more careful to avoid accident than the public.

#### Could Not Time Deliveries

Barton Leonard, Jr., of Leonard & Company, 48 Bromfield street, said it would be impossible for his firm to time deliveries so as to be able to comply with the proposed rule.

Daniel F. Holmes of Moulton &

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Daniel F. Holmes of Moulton & Holmes, teamsters, also related the difficulties in Yeight deliveries, as did William J. Donerty of the Armstrong Transfer Company.

Charles F. Jones of the Shepard Norwell Company isked it the rule would interfere with goodsl aeving the store and was informed that it would not. He then to'd the board that, while the firm used an alley for receipt and output of goods, there were times when the alley would be blocked and merchandise would have to be delivered over the sidewalk.

A. D. Cook of A. Stowell & Company said that, though the restriction would mean a handicap on business, it would be a benefit greater than the inconvenience. W. F. Turner of the Adams Express Company looked upon the rule as a hardship.

Other Rules Little Discussed

Little was said about the other sections of the proposed order, nomely, the making permanent of the rule establishing one-way traffic on Washington street, between Essex and Franklin streets,; Arch street, between Franklin and Summer streets; Essex street, between Chauncy and Washington streets; the confining of Washington street traffic, between the streets named, to the car tracks and prohibiting the stopping or studing of vehicles at the curb on Wash-

5.30 P. M.

There was a protest from the Adams House to the effect that to derrive the hotel of a carriage and automobile stand in front, would prove serious, as there is no other street that would prove suitable. No vehicles can stand on Mason street because of the demands of the fire depart-

ment and the Adams House has no outles

ington street, between Avery and Winter

streets, between the hours of 12 o'clock and

on Avery street.

There is at present a two-minute rule for the standing of vehicles on Washington street, between Essex and Franklin streets, but because of constant violations, the police have recommended a radical change for the most congested section of the street. Chairman Goodwin informed the hearing that the new regulations would nto interfere with any cab or automobile stands given by Police Commissioner O'Meara.

#### Uniformity of Hours

F. W. Tully of the R. H. White Company declared that the new rules would mean a readjustment of details, but he could not conceal the fact that he was rather in sympathy with it. He would advise a uniform system of hours for all restrictions; that is, it seemed absurd to find the one-way rule applying to the hours of ten o'clock and 6.30 P. M: the proposed rule for non-stopping of vehicles restricted to the hours of 11 A. M. and 6 P. M., and the merchandise restrictionn from noon until 5.30 o'clock. It would also be bad for the merchants to endure the protest from customers who found they could not have their autemobiles draw up to the

curb. He reported much favorable comment on the suggested plan of making Charles street a popular place for automobile parking.

The merchaudise restriction as originally proposed for Bedford street was protested by H. Marshall of the F. W. Woolworth & Co. store at 490 Washington street, who said that to deprive the store of the Bedford street outlets in the afternoon would be an "awful hardship." and by John A. Anderson of the Jordan Marsh Company, who declared that if the firm coald get freight when it wanted it the new rule would mean nothing, but being obliged to accept it when it comes, a restriction would mean much, and particularly as Bedford street, since it was made a one-way street, was not congested.

The East Boston man had not been mentioned as a possible candidate until Monday, and then it was reported that he would not accept any indorsement. He is the seventh candidate for the office. There is little doubt that Michael H. former member of the committee who seeks to go back; Richard J. Lane, former president of the Irish Charitable Society and Dr. Herbert J. Keenan of South Boston, had considerable hope that might receive the association's indorsement. Mr. Corcoran and Mr. Lane are the only candidates who have yet filed nomination papers. Mr. Lee delayed taking out his papers until a week ago. Eva Hoffman and Dr. George W. Galvin are Socialist candidates.

Mr. Kenny took out his papers last night and a score of solicitors are at work on them today.

business in the Boston Chamber of Commerce. In 1904 he served one yes.—its last year—on the old school committee of twenty-four members. In 1905 he was one of the five candidates elected to the new School Committee. He was a member of most important sub-committees, and was not absent throughout his threa years of service from a single meeting of either the full School Committee or a sub-committee.

Mr. Kenny is a graduate of the English High School and Holy Cross College. For twenty-five years he was an officer of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and he has taken a prominent part in the Citzens Municipal League and in other recent efforts to improve our city government.

Mr. Lee has served on the School Committee for nine years and is now chairman of it. He is president of the Playsround and Recreation Association of America, New England member of the Commissions on Training Camp Activities, and took the leading part in the recent "drive" for the War Camp Community Recreation Fund. "No man has been more generous than he with his time, his strength, and his money in the service of this community," the indorsement says.

#### LEE AND KENNY INDORSED

Public School Association Accepts Hitherto Unmentioned Candidate Who Was Formerly a Member of the School Board

Action of the executive committee of the Public School Association in accepting the report of the nominating committee and thus indorsing William S. Kenny of ion meridian street, East Boston, and Joseph Lee of 96 Mount Vernon street, for the school committee, was a surprise in so far as it relates to Mr. Kenny.

# RECORD - NOV-16-191 PHOTOS OF HIS PAPERS

NOV 1 6 1917 Takes Candidate No Chances

All Boston Now Talking About Alleged Curley

Assessment

By Albert E. Kerrigan

The climax in "safety first" methwas reached by Congressman Peter F. Tague, who is having his papers photographed before sending them to the Election Commissioners.

"Then," says Joseph Kane, Tague's manager, "let them do their worst." He did not specify who the "them" are, but left it to imagination.

As each nomination paper comes in to the headquarters it is checked up with the directory and street list. Each side of the paper is then pholey man four years ago. His shift tographed and the photographer takes may be indicative of the shift of z oath that he did the job. All that large number of men.
le not dane is to out the entire elecCongressman Galliv tion department under oath.

Interest in Curley

Principal interest of the campaign has now been transferred to Mayor Curley's alleged exploitation of city employees as is charged by assessing them for campaign expenses. In other years such "hold ups" have been delayed until the last week of the campaign.

Congressman Gallivan offers an ex-

planation.

He claims that a week before election Curley will be badly licked.

The majority of politicians smile and are inclined to condone. As one put it:

"Just take a look at the appointees. If the Mayor had not given them a job they would be walking the streets

That reasoning applies only to the non-civil service men, however. Those who obtained their positions by competitive examination should be ex-

No formal endorsement of Andrew J. Peters will be given by the Republican City Committee, according to Pres. Herman Hormel. However, just as four years age probably 22 out of the 28 ward chairmen and their committees will endorse and work for Peters. The City Committee itself has sat back since the introduction of nonpartisan election and scornfully looked

Need Not Worry

Although Peters will get no formal indorsement, at least he need not worth that the city committee will

any candidate of their own f

win U. Curtis had announced his desire to be Mayor of Boston back in August and had taken out papers right after the State election would have been the next Mayor. Now there is no possibility that Peters will get in the race.

Discussing the possible choice of candidates by Republicans, Hormel made an interesting point that must reckoned on in the campaign dope. From his long observation of the Boston vote he has discovered that when more than 75 p.c. of the vote of the city comes out, it is safe to reckon that three-quarters of the voters over that mark are Republican.

Democrats come out anyway, he says. It seems to be born in them to realize the sacred duty of exercising the franchise. In the Storrow fight, when over 85 p.c. of the vote came out this was true, and in all other fights where a large vote was polied, it was true.

Therefore, If a large vote comes out this year, it is safe to assume that ods on nomination papers for Mayor it will be Peters who benefits. If 90,000 votes are cast, says Hormel, 55,000 will be Democratic and 35,000 Republican.

John J. Mahoney of Charlestown, who was reported at the Curley conference of leaders, or alleged leaders, from that district, called on Congressman Tague yesterday. He is still with Tague.

Another interesting call made yesterday was that of Harris Poorvu on Candidate Peters. Poorvu was a Cur-

Congressman Gallivan will again star at a big rally in Maynard Hall, Every candidate is taking great pre-South Boston, tonight, at what he cautions, but Tague outshines them calls a "South Boston Pep Meeting,"

> NOV-17-1917 "PETERS MUST

the present administration is referred field for any candidate who stands for to as "autocratic," and in which it described that Polynomer and that Delay what first in well and that Polynomer and the sound that the present and the present an clared that Peters must fight 'a well- the fa organized political machine whose "No

NOV-17-191) ONEAL CHARGES THEFT OF PAPERS

Socialist Candidate For Mayor Declares Nomination Signatures Gone

ASSERTS ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE VOTERS

BUDY 17 1917

Denies His Party Stands For Peace at Prussia's Price-"No Annexations"

Charges that nomination papers for James Oneal for Mayor have been stolen, and that efforts have been made to intimidate men who sign the papers, are made by the Socialist Campaign Committee. Authorized by the committee which met at headquarters, 885 Washington st., Candidate Oneal, who is the State secretary of the Socialist organization, has made a statement regarding the situation.

"The city charter provides," has says, "that any citizen may become a candidate for mayor who receives 3000 certified signatures on his nomination papers. Such a provision can only work to the advantage of political machines interested in candidates who make political office a profession and politics a business. It in turn favors the large interests and corporations who lurk in the background of these professionals and these machines and provide large funds for campaigns.

"In the State any citizen can be a candidate for Govern who secures 1000 certified signatur ... trast is glaring, and needs no com-nent. The machine aspect of the city charter provision is further em-FIGHT MACHINE" phasised by the fact that the machine candidates proceed to collect A circular advocating the election two, three, five and ten thousand of Andrew J. Peters was received more signatures than are through the mail yesterday, in which with the purpose of narrowing the

tisfied with this procedure, pockets will be affected if deprived of the privileges they have enjoyed."

The rircular is headed, "The People's Committee of Boston," and is issued from Peters' campaign headquarters in the Journal Building An appeal is made to those rear in the Journal Building An appeal is made to those rear in the rircular to become a member of the volunteer organization. They are asked to return a card that is enclosed with the circular to the Peters campaign headquarters. They are not asked to sign the card, but simply to return it, and through a number on the card the identity of the sender is known at the Peters headquarters in a supply of my nomination papers, asked to sign the card, but simply to return it, and through a number on the card the identity of the sender is known at the Peters headquarters include the theft of nomination papers. We do not make any charge against any particular candidate. We merely assert that parties who are interested in keeping the name of James Oneal off the ballot have stolen a supply of my nomination papers, some or them blank and some with several hundred signatures. Not a day passes that our headquarters are not visited by some of these emissaries, who try to secure our papers in one way or another. pockets will be affected if deprived of vicious p.actices are resorted to that

the card the identity of the sender is known at the Peters headquarters Any information contained on the card will be regarded as confidential.

The circular is signed by Alexan der Whiteside, Maurice Bushman and reapers should be published. in order that "citizens may know just who are frederick A. Finigan.

# CONTEST FOR MAYORALTY TO BE FAST Althouths Jew man in pointme lain in viously only of faith. Introduct man, we ger, and them. When

Bringing Up Heavy
Guns Now

Curley Camp Under Fire and Winning Chance for One of Four

By Albert E. Kerrigan

There is a stormy path ahead for Mayor James M. Curley and there is just as stormy a one ahead for the citizens of this fair town who have to listen to it all when the four candilates for the mayoralty get fairly joing.

In the camps of Andrew J. Peters and Congressmen Tague and Gallivan here are stored several ammunition trains loaded with anti-Curley dynanite ready to be touched off.

As far as mud-slinging goes there will be none of that unless it is started

by Curley.

Gallivan has said that he will not conduct a campaign of personalities unless the "other fellow tries to drag him into the gutter to fight it out."

Tague has declared that he is not running against Curley but is running to win. Peters will keep the usual 'evel of a Good Government campaign.

But that will not prevent a general raking over of the alleged misdeeds of the past four years administration.

"Has there been any great increase in the payroll lately?" Peters was

In Money Spent

"Well, no; but there has been a great increase in money spent," was the reply, "and it does not show in work done."

Asked if that meant contractors, he refused to go further, saying that that would all be taken up later in the campaign, if taken up at all. In other words, that is some of the dynamite.

Curley stock is selling far below par just at present, and betting stories, generally reserved for later in the campaign, are already afloat. According to William McMasters, publicity manager of the Gallivan campaign, John Keenan, a "Royal Rooter," tried to place \$5000 that Curley would not win. His offer was made to Louis Jacobs. Another betdug story that \$1000 was wagered that Curley would not be in the contest at the finish was run down and found to be mere camouflage.

There is no doubt but that Curley is suffering heavily in this early campaign. Congressman Gallivan has made a terrific iuroad on the Jewish vote, which can be said to have elected Curley last time.

Done by Gailivan

Although not generally known by the Jews so far, Gallivan was the man in Congress who secured the appointment of the first Jewish chaplain in the army. The law had previously said that cheplains should be only of some recognized Christian faith. The bill for a rabbi chaplain, introduced by a New York Congressman, was opposed by the Southerners, and it was Gallivan who fought them.

When it required unanimous consent to take the bill from the Speaker's desk, it was Gallivan who secured this by personal pleas to the objectors.

At the meeting of Jewish citizens with Gallivan they emphasized this as their particular reason for being with him. His handling of the literacy test bill hearing before President Wilson also gained him their friendship.

True, Peters has secured the support of some of the Jews, but Gallivan seems to have the majority. The flatness of the Curley meeting with the Jews, in spite of the appeal of Marks Angell, showed that at least this element was not with the present Mayor.

Tague in Charlestown

Congressman Tague also made an inroad on Curley's strength in Charlestown, a district which gave the Mayor an overwhelming plurality four years ago.

Curley attempted to hold a meeting of Charlestown leaders at his headquarters and a funny thing happened.

A committee was appointed to ask Tague to withdraw. This committee not only did not go near Tague but several of its members are reported individually to have slipped to Tague and told him that they were with him.

Former Lt. Gov. Edward P. Barry of South Boston joined the group of "bears" who are forcing the Curley stock down.

"Mayor Curley," he says, "as a potent political factor is gone. The great majority of voters want a change."

Not for Peters

"Peters does not represent the prominent majority class," he says.

On the general situation Mr. Barry claims that "he is informed that Martin Lomasney and John F. Fitzgerald are in agreement." Just what they agree on Barry does not specify. Perhaps that it is going to be a hard winter.

The city employee is preving to be a strong issue for the opponents of Curley. It is now, "Lo! the poor city employee" at all the political camps, and doieful pictures of him are being drawn. A round of the candidates leaves in one's mind an impression of city employees chained to deaks with the Mayor standing over them like Simon Legree with a bull whip.

One sets them slinking home from work rot daring to raise their eyes to notice a member of the opposition.

This strong picture of the outraged and abused city employee is having its effect nevertheless. There are 14,000 of these men with many relatives. If they are convinced that they are wronged and will be further wronged by the present incumbent of the of-

Although not generally known by fice, it is not reasonable that they will vote for four more years of Curan in Congress who secured the ap-

Waits for Lomasney

This city employee vote has been counted as one of Curley's assets, so the loss of even 30 p.c. of it will have a strong bearing on the final result.

"You cannot make men vote for you by fear when we have the Australian ballot system," said Rep. John L. Donovan. Donovan, by the way, is not with any of the candidates, as he awaits the word of Lomasney, whose district he represents.

Peters yesterday announced himself as a one term man and said that he would serve that term through, turning aside for no other political office. This statement was to nail right at the start a most elaborate story circulated by opponents of his.

This particular story was ingenious, but untrue. The national Democracy, the story went, wanted Peters elected mayor. This was shown by the fact that Postmaster Murray, Collector Billings and Joseph Lyons were with him. With the whole strength of Boston behind him, and his Yankee name and stock for the up country vote he was to be the candidate against Senator Weeks next year.

The effect of this story would be to scare the Republican vote way from Peters and at the same time shoo ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, who wants to run himself away from the Peters' bandwagon. Peters nailed the story just in time.

There are two general opinions on the mayoralty race at this point. One is that with Gallivan, Tague and Curley in the contest, Peters will fall into the job.

The other is that with Peters, Gallivan and Tague as anti-Curley candidates Curley will walk in.

The opinions are beginning to change now. The racleus of Curley votes, with which it was thought he could win against a big field, has been steadily but surely nibbled away by the other candidates until it has become too small to win even with the vote divided among four. This seems to demolish the theory that there must be greement on one man in order to defeat Curley.

Tague and Gallivan have shown so much strength that the opinion that Peters has the race cinched seems to crumble.

As a result a third opinion is gradually spreading that this is a real race from a fair start with a chance for all four.

To divert from serious matters. Joseph Lundy, the renowned barrister, met Michael J. O'Day, assistant manager of the Peters campaign. O Day was dressed as usual in the height of style. Yellow top coat, red carnation, green socks, bright necktie, checked suit, tan boots and a dashing "Lelly," altogether a landscape rivalling a Turner sunset.

"Hello, Joe," said the colorful O'Day.

"Hello, Joe," said the colorful O'Day,
"Hello, Mike," replied Joe.. "My,
don't we look fine all dressed up. How
are the rest of them up at the Fol-

John P. Feeney, the ex-Mayor of Woburn, is out for Gallivan strongly. At a meeting the other night he declared that his reason for being with Gallivan was "that he might be proud of his city when he travelled elsewhere." Lond applause greeted his declaration.

# MAYORAL FIGHT Fish pier, South Boston, and will have a rally tonight in Faneuil Hall. **TAKES LURID HUE**

Day Brings Theft Charge, Rumor of City Hall Revolt. and Fraud Hints.

#### SOCIALIST PAPERS VANISH

Letter to Gallivan Complains of "Hold-up" of Men in City Servcie.

Charges of theft, intimations of rossible frauds, talk of a rebellion of city employes and various other rumors of dire occurrences enlivened the mayoralty campaign yesterday. Nearly every candidate had something to lines.

"As regards the bonding business "As regards the bonding business" may happen. Of all, Mr. Peters alone remained unperturbed, and was satisfied with flying a prophetic kite over City Hall. It bore the legend, "Peters for Mayor."

Perhaps the most fevered declaration of the day came from the Socialist headquarters, when John Weaver Sherman of the campaign committee made definite charges that nomination papers of James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, had been stolen.

#### Socialist Statement.

Both Mr. Oneal and Mr. Sherman were careful not to implicate "any particular candidate' and left the citizens to draw, any inferences they night see fit from the following general statement:

"We merel, assert," they said, "that parties who are interested in keeping the name of James Oneal off the ballot have stolen a supply of nomination papers, some of them plank and some with several hundred signatures.

"Not a day passes," the statement continues, "that our headquarters are not visited by some of these emissaries, who try to secure our papers in one way or another."

Up to the present Mr. Oneal has filed only 200 names, and his papers have been rather slow in arriving at the office of the election department. The candidate, however, resents any predictions that there will not be signatures enough before Nov. 27, the last day for filing.

Still, Mr. Oneal finds reason to complain of the necessity of supplying 3000 certified signatures, and says the re-quirement "favors the large interests the pennies in an effort to buy thing, to eat, clothes to wear, coal and wood to keep their nomes warm. "I submit that men who make such

promises fail to recognize the real prob-lem confronting the city at the presend time.

#### Gallivan to Appeal to Suburban Voters

Congressman Gailivan will speak at Dorchester this evening in Bloomfield Hall on "What the Mayor Can Do for the People in the Suburbs."

Among other subjects, he will touch on "asphalt shingles." "cleaner and better streets," "how to settle the Elevated problem" and others

The new Gallivan campaign button is ready for distribution. it consists of a little signboard reading, "Turn to the little signboard reading, "Turn to the Right," and under it, "Vote for Gallivan." When asked for any underlying significance in the button, the congress-man said: "For 14 years I was a street commissioner for the city. All the new traffic rules, street signs and such matters were passed upon by my board. feel, therefore, that I am the one candidate to use the traffic slogan, 'Turn to the Right.'

"I am in receipt of scores of letters from prominent Republicans telling me they resent the assumption of Mr. Peters with regard to their vote, said Gallivan. "They as me me that they are with me because my campaign has not only been the only live campaign to date, but because I am the only candidate so far who has outlined an administrative program along constructive lines."

and the finance commission's finding of that have happened, will happen and Fitzgerald of Somerville with his monopoly of this public business, I am the only candidate to touch upon bonding at all. I stated two weeks ago that 1 at all. I stated two weeks ago that I would, in so far as the mayor may legally direct, distribute the bonding business pro rata among the duly accredited, established bonding agencies. pertainly the fair way to handle it."

## MOV-16-1917 CURLEY GETS COLD COMFORT FROM LOMASNEY

Fails to Obtain Positive Indorsement from Mahatma After Midnight Conference.

#### **DEFIES CRITICS OF COERCION**

ni -

"We Are Running Our Campaign." He Says-Advises Others to Do Likewise.

Mayor Curley, made desperate by a futile midnight conference with Martin M. Lomasney at the Hendricks Club, boldly disregards the complaints of coercion and assessment of municipal employes for the Curley campaign fund and in reply to questions as to whether he sanctions such methods, simply replies:

"We are running our compaign; the

Cold Comfort Served at 1:30 A. M. According to a statement made at the headquarters of one of the other candidates it was 1:30 A. M. before the mayor finished his conference with the Ma-

The last words sounded like: "Everything will be all right. You know where I stood four years ago."

hatma, and cold comfort was served.

But the mayor is not at all sure that "everything will be all right," for four years ago Lomasney did not declare for Curley till the 11th hour.

What the mayor wishes now, and wishes badly, is practical, tangible support at this day and hour, and he asks that at least two of three other candidates, Peter F. Tague, James A. Gallivan and Andrew J. Peters removed from the list. He suspects Martin of "wanting to be with the winner."

The Curley midnight conference with the Mahatma followed a similar conference on the preceding night at the same place between Lomasney and John F. Fitzgerald. Any news of such approaches worries the mayor exceedingly. At Gallivan headquarters, it was esti-

mated that the amount of money possible to be raised from city employes according to the schedule reported by complaining victims approached \$75,000. One employe complained to the Good Government Association that he had been assessed \$25, and he could not afford to pay it. U. S. employes are protected by a federal statute, and municipal employes ought to be, he argued. There is no doubt that many will find it very hard to pay such an assessment. Thrift has never been characteristic of the generality of workers for the city and many of them have been living up to the limit of their income. These will have to borrow, to meet an assessment.

#### Schedule of Assessments.

The schedule ot assessments alleged to have been put in force follows:

Certain employes above the \$3 a day class of laborers, 2 per cent.

Certain employes above the \$3000 salary class, 5 per cent.

Certain employes who have received \$100 salary increases dating from June, to give up the \$100.

All payments to be made in cash by

# BOYS MARCH TO **MAYOR'S HOME**

Pupils of Jamaica Plain Schools Petition for More Playgrounds.

#### FIVE HUNDRED IN PARADE

Fully 500 boys, pupils at the Jamaica Plain high and grammar schools, made a call to see Mayor Curley early last evening, at his home. They had no regular appointment and they did not see the chief executive. But they accomplished one thing. They called public attention to their desire for increased playground facilities in ward 22, the mayor's own district, and they left a petition at the mayor's home, addressed to the mayor and the city council, and many of these can Mr. Peters rely? signed by themselves and their parents.

The petition called attention to the fact that most of the boys are now about 15 years of age and that in five years or so they may be called upon to serve their country on the battle fronts. Such service, the petition deonly through healthful exercise.

#### Petition Gives Figures.

"There was spent last year \$342,000 on public playgrounds in the city of Bossaid the petition, "and not a cent of this amount went in ward 22. Why?"
The parade was formed at the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House in military style, and with a large American flag at its head, the column Out of the other side. Why? Because marched and remarched through the he has been a lifelong Democrat, for the column of the co various streets of the neighborhood. There were 30 pieces of music in procession, including fife and drum corps from the West Roxbury high school and the Agassiz grammar school. bells. Twenty of the school baseball are accustomed to voting for him. ned in profusion along the line

of march. When the line arrived at Mayor Curthat he was not at home and was not expected at dinner. They returned to the waiting line and march was re-sumed. The line made another circuit a rush. of the streets and had nearly reached the mayor's house a second time when the mayor's car drove up and Mrs. Curley alighted. She immediately was surrounded by some other boys who were not among the marchers, but evidently had been attracted by the parade, and she told them that the mayor was not to be home until late in the evening.

#### Make Second Call. W

With the arrival of the head of the line again the committee of boys made a second visit to the mayor's house and this time left the petition for his perusal on his arrival home.

In the line a large number of banners were carried, each inscribed with an appropriate legend calling attention to the need of additional playgrounfacilities in the ward.

Five weeks from Tuesday Boston will elect a mayor for a four-y ar term. We think Andrew J. Peters ar can win, whether he is the only anti-Curley candidate or one of several. Any other aspirants would draw strength from the City Hall candidate, and not from the Republican and Good Government forces, which ought to be perfectly satisfied with Peters, and surely will be. There will be no "Mr. Bennett of Boston." Nor would such an enterprise be worth the setting on foot by Mr. Curley's strategists. Therefore, a third or a fourth candidate must draw from him and not from Peters.

How many votes are there, and how will they be likely to fall? Boston polls in a presidential election close to 100,000 votes, but in a lesser contest from two-thirds to three-fourths that number. This is not a year of of the parade." large pollings, because of the number of men who are away in the military and naval services, and in munition factories. The vote on Tuesday last reached only a little over 65,000. We think it liberal to estimate the municipal contest at 75,000. On how

He should have the Republican vote as fully as any candidate ever gets the vote of any party. And there are from 30,000 to 35,000 Republicans in the city. Mr. McCall's vote last year neared 37,000, his vote this year, in the smaller total, falling below 32,000. clared, necessitates good bodies, morals is it, then, unfair to estimate that and minds, and these can be gained 30,000 Republicans will go to the polls only through healthful everying to vote for Peters on Dec. 18, and that they will do this regardless of the number of his opponents, whether one, two or three?

How many more votes will he need? In a two-man contest, approximately 8000 more. Where will he get them? four terms the Democratic representative from a district covering onethird of the city, and now rapidly growing in population. Its Demograts teams marched in the line. Red fire From them he will pick up large support on election day. He will, besides, get the votes throughout the ley's home, a committee of four of the boys went to the entrance and az'ked for the mayor. They were informed comduct of our municipal affairs. Eleconduct of our municipal affairs. Elements are clearly present for a new deal, and we believe it is coming with

#### NOV-19-1917 **NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE** DENIES CURLEY CHARGE

#### Head Worker Says No Officer. or Director Has Interest in Playground Site.

Tam Deering, head worker of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House, issued a demai last night of Mayor Curley's charge that that house has any financial interest in having the city extend the present Carolina avenue playground to Lee street. He says that the mayor is either vafair or misinformed.

and that no officer or director of the Neighborhood House owns or has any interest in the land in question.

Continuing, the statement reder "The 600 boys who marched to the mayor's home presented a petition which urged that ward 22 be granted additional play space at once." No parland was indicated. The local land disticular land was indicated. The local high school boys have to go a long distance into another ward to practise and play their games. Agassiz grammar, Leo XIII., the high school, are situated close together. It is desired by all concerned that a playground centrally lo-cated and available for their use be secured. As to the exact location, the planning board and the mayor can determine.

"The mayor in his letter gives the impression that the Marcella street playground is in our district. It is in another ward, ward 15, and is nearly two miles distant from the schools above

mentioned.
"We regret that Mrs. Curley was annoyed. The children who gathered around her automobile were girls and

NOV-24-1917.

#### MAYOR FAILS TO SETTLE WESTERN ELECTRIC STRIKE

Both Sides Have Futile Conference at Young's Hotel.

Mayor Curley's efforts to bring about an adjustment of the strike of 300 employes of the Western Electric Company in this city at a conference at City Hall and later at Young's Hotel last night were unavailing. The strikers are in the same position as before with the exception that they now have the support of 8000 members of the International Erotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, in New England, with whom they are now affiliated.

Officials of the company for the first time since the strike was called five weeks ago, last night met a committee of its union employes and a committee representing the joint council of unions of New England Telephone Company employes and an international officer of the I. B. of E. W. The conference was at Young's Hotel and lasted more than three hours. It ended without any inoleation of an adjustment or a connce of negotiations.

According to the strikers' reprerefused to recede from their original position. The strike, union men said. was caused by the refusal of the officials to grant the employes a 60 per cent. wage increase, an eight-hour day and recognition of their union. The men assert that their proposition that the company reinstate the strikers and leave the entire dispute to arbitration

was turned down.

The strike has been the subject of hearings before the state board of conciliation and arbitration.

At the mayor's office Vice-President Jones of the Telephone Company said that he was present at the personal invi-tation of the mayor, but that he would like to impress on all that the New England Telephone Company had no interest or connection with the Western Electric Company and that his company has no grievance with its employes. The only connection, he pointed out was that sup-piles for the conduct of telephone work were purchased through the Western Electric Company.

RECORD-MON-Y7-1917

There are several representatives on Beacon Hill from Boston and there are still more Boston business men who want a change in the Mayor's office, so that Bost in legislation may stand some chance of getting through the General Court. As it stands now, all Boston bills, especially those from the Mayor, are viewed with hostile suspicion and their chances of getting through are weak. Congressman Peter F. Tague would be a good man, because when he was floor leader of the Democrats in the Heuse he was trusted implicitly by the Republicans. Andrew J. Peters would also have the confidence of the ruling majority. Both men would also be able to work better with the Governor's office.

#### AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The first installment of the Fin. Com. report was not as sensational as some of the City Hall experts expected it would be. There was not a great deal more in it than had already been published by the newspapers when the public hearings were on. As this is but the first of a series of reports which will deal with the same subject, it is expected that later ones will contain just a few more bombs.

Mayor Curley nearly missed the first of the parade of the boys from Ayer Saturday. It was not thought the parade would reach City Hall much before 2 p.m., and when it appeared shortly after 1 the Mayor was in his office. Some of his trusty messengers told him that the parade had turned into School st., and garbed in his reviewing clothes, including a tall slik hat, he and Dan McDonald raced to the stand and got there just in time to salute the first of the soldiers.

The Mayor wished the newspapers to be most specific in stating he had "not yet" secured the sugar which he intends to sell at cost price to those mothers and children who are in need of it. He has had some experience so far this season with sugar seekers, and one day in particular hundreds came to City Hall on a fake tip which stated the City Auditor had plenty of sugar to sell.

While Earnest E. Smith still clamors for a conference at which the matter of either he or Andrew J. Peters running for Mayor shall be settled by "arbitration," Peters keeps on plugging away and working for the success of his campaign. Smith's suggestion about the conference isn't taken very seriously by politicians generally, and they believe the field should be left to Peters, who they claim has a splendid chance of beating the present Mayor if not hindered.

With the crisp weather, things may become more interesting in the campaign line. One notes that already denials are being made, and the Mayer is charged with turning a patriotic meeting into a political rally. Bring up the heavy artifary now! The bombardment continues until Dec. 18.

# "QUIT POSTS," SAYS CURLEY OF RIVALS

Declares Congressmen Should Be at Capitol Working For Alien-Slackers Bill

TAGUE QUICKLY RETORTS MAYOR IS UNAMERICAN

Hints He Was Visited By
Delegation and Asked
To Withdraw

Mayor James M. Curley, at a patriotic rally and flag-raising in Maverick sq., East Boston, yesterday afternoon, took opportunity to criticise Congressmen Tague and Gallivan for leaving their positions in Congress in the midst of war difficulties to wage the Mayoraity campaign here.

"In a crisis such as we are facing, these men should be at their positions in Washington," said the Mayor. "The President has faced momentous months, and the Congressmen of his own party are needed at the Capitol to vete on the war measures. These men voted for the selective draft law, which affects only the American boy, and they should now remain in Congress until a law has been passed that would reach the alien slacker and make hin do his bit for America.

"The Democratic Congressmen who want to resign from Congress are deserting the President. If I were a member, I should cut off my right arm before I would leave Washington without doing all in my power to secure the passage of a law which would make the aliens do what our Americans are doing."

While Earnest E. Smith still clamers or a conference at which the matter either he or Andrew J. Peters runing for Mayor shall be settled by the states that "the turning of a patriotic gathering into a political rally" amazed him.

"In his speech the Mayor declared in substance that no member of Congress should be a candidate for office against him until a bill compelling the drafting of aliens was passed," said Cong. Tague.

"As between such un-American utterances by the Mayor and the truly patriotic utterances and services of the President of the United States. I prefer to stand with Woodrow Wilson.

"The Mayor of Boston knows, as every public official should know, that the House of Representatives has no power to interfere with treaties between America and the Allies. He also knows, or should know, that the President and the Secretary of State have been working conscientiously for months to bring about conditions which would enable us either to put aliens into our own army or compel them to serve under the flags of their own tations.

The Mayor knows also that during the last session of Congress, while the House of Representatives was attempting to pass an alien slacker bill, the President and the Secretary of State appealed to Congress to defer action until the December session. The President assured Congress, through the Secretary of State, that the matter would be adjusted at that time.

"I am surprised that any man in these crucial times should give vent to seditious utterances even when in a rage. His pronounced display of anger, which approached the verge of madness, may have been due to the fact that only a few hours before a delegation sent by him to my home had been told by me in emphatic terms that I am in the mayoralty fight to the finish, and that I will be elected."

At a patriotic gathering of the Tammany Club at the Dudley St. Theatre, Roxbury, yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley was the principal speaker, and while he talked patriotism for the most part, he did not lose the opportunity to fire some shot into his opponents' trenches. He said in part:—

"We go about talking patriotism I ask you, my friends, in this hour of patriotism, is not a true patriot a man who accepts service where he can serve America and the allied nations? The wealthy men are giving of their wealth, the mothers are giving of their hearts' blood. The soldier that leaves his post in the hour of duty is classed as a traitor. What will you cay to the Congressman who voted for conscription and stand ready to leave Congress before the alien slacker is put in the lines?"

"I recognize my duty. I had an offer of \$25,000 a year to take the presidency of a trust company in Roston and I refused. If I had accepted it it would have carried more home life, which I enjoy, but my duty is in the Mayor's chair, and with your help I can go to stay there.

"The man who has served three years in the Treasury Department now stands as a candidate for Mayor at a time when more money is handled by the treasury than ever in the history of the country. If Peters wants to serve, the way to do it is to go back to his old job in the Treasury Department; then he will be doing good."

#### NOV-17-1917.

Photographing of signatures on his papers by one candidate, charges and counter charges and reported midnight conferences, are beginning to show on the political horizon. This is something like it, and with the possibility of the fight for Mayor being a six-cornered one, as five candidates have declared themselves in to the finish and a sixth is expected to enter, there should be some fun. However, things are not normal yet, as Mayor Curley still maintains a discreet silence. 7.1917 IVUVI

Notice has been sent out that the election officers will be paid at the office of the City Treasurer, between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Nov. 19 and 26. This should bring joy to some hearts.

POST - NOY-17-1917

# 2000 SUFFER FOR SINS OF 75 MEN

## Regiment Subjected to "Other Fellow" Treatment for Breaches of Discipline at Camp Devens

#### BY HERBERT L. BALDWIN

CAMP DEVENS, Nov. 16 .- Refusal of week-end furloughs to all but one battery of the 302d Light Field Artillery Regiment today and a probable court-martial for 75 men of other commands throughout the camp mark the latest steps of the strict enforcement of dicipline policy which has been demanded for New England's national

Approximately 2000 men of the 302d Artillery are affected by the order and will spend Sunday in camp.

#### REFUSED TO PAY FARE

The 75 men who are facing general court martial for conduct unbecoming a soldier and for bringing disgrace on the uniform, besides having lost their furlough and pass privileges indefinitely, are charged with having refused to their fares on the railroads entering Ayer last Sunday night. Railroad detectives have been at work on the case and today's developments are but the start of a general crusade against the so-called "Lower Fares Club."

Officials here are anxious and willing for the men to strive to obtain lower fares on the railroads, but they frown upon and intend to deal sternly with any case where it is proven that a man in uniform refused to pay his fare.

#### "Other Feliow" Treatment

In sanctioning the refusal of leave to all men of the 302d Artillery, where Vermont and New York men predominate, Colonel Craig inaugurated the "other fellow" treatment—a punishment of the whole command for the errors against discipline committed by a few. But one battery in the com-mand has a clean slate, and its men will get passes from camp tomorrow at noon.

Every other battery had men, ranging in number from two to 14, who had, during the week, violated disciplinary rules of the army. For their mistakes or deliberate actions all the men of the command have to suffer, and the 'roasting' that the discipline smashers pany funds. were getting tonight from their com-rades is worse than days of penance or scores of reprimands from their of-

#### Ready for Last 15 Per Cent

The division is now ready to handle the final 15 per cent increment of the first draft quota and expected their ar-rival within s. week. Colonel Dalton, the cantonment quartermaster, today announced that snough overcoats and

gloves-the only two articles in which there has been a shortage—are now on hand to equip every man now in the division, with more arriving delty. Men are arriving daily to fill in the gaps made in the ranks by the discharges on account of physical disability and dependency claims.

Approximately 1000 men have been there has been a shortage-

Approximately 1000 men have been discharged by order of the divisional officers as a result of the reopening of claims here for dependency reasons.

#### Newcomers in Depot Brigade

The inroads into the ranks of physical disability discharges have continued even among then sent to fill in the places of men previously sent home for the same reasons and the divisional officers are now insisting that every State and district must at once fill up its full quota.

All of the new arrivals are being assigned to the ranks of the depot brigade, and it is to that organization that all the 15 per cent increment of the first draft will be assigned. The two dozen Negroes who have formed the first provisional company there are to be sent to Camp Upton at Yaphank, N. Y., within a day or two, and today there was a scurrying about for cooks as the Negroes received their orders to prepare for departure. They have been doing chef duty in several of the brigade's commands.

#### Parade in Boston

More than 2500 of the soldiers here are to participate in street parades in Greater Boston tomorrow. The 304th Infantry, where Connecticut's men predominate, will parade through Boston's streets, there to be reviewed by Mayor Curley and Governor McCall, prior to their at-tending the Camp Devens-Camp Dix football game at Braves Field. The regiment, some 2200 strong, headed by the band of "Boston's Own" 301st Infantry, will line up at the North sta-tion about 12:40 and march through Canal street, Washington street, School street, Beacon street and out Common-wealth avenue to the ball park.

350 Somerville men, most Some Some 350 Somerville men, most of them from the 35th Company of the Depot Brigade, are to leave Ayer about 1.30 and will detrain at Porter station in Cambridge. There they will be met by St. Joseph's Fife and Drum Corps, who will escort them to Union square Tomorrow evening the men are to hold a dance for the benefit of their company funds.

#### NOV-18-1917 WILL START RALLIES

Gallivan Changes Plan of Campaign and Starts This Week-Pays Compliments to Opposing

The following statement was issued by Mayoralty Candidate Gallivan las

evening:
"The Gallivan campaign is gaining in
"The Gallivan campaign is gaining in
was a series of the series of t momentum every hour. While it was my intention to defer a city-wide speak-ing schedule until the last two weeks of the campaign, I feel that the demand for my appearance all over the city, especially in the suburban districts, will compel me to start practically a full list of meetings during

cally a full list of meetings during the coming week.

"There will be no let-up in the campaign from now until the big raily in Mecnanics' building on the Saturday night before election. I have every reason to believe that the meeting on that night will be the most popular. demonstration Boston has ever seen.
"I would like to discuss the claims of

my opponents as to why they are seek-ing votes for the position of Mayor, but up to date they have all failed to give any reasons whatever for their candidacies.

"I believe Mr. Peters did try to fly a "I believe Mr. Peters and the kite over City Hall on Friday, but I understand that it was an unruly kite. It persisted in hovering over State street until 3 o'clock, and after banking hours started for Dover, Mass., like a

homing pigeon.

"The Curley candidac, struck a high tone during the week by going down the line for compulsory donations—surely an edifying reason for stretching out the Curley regime to eight years.

"The Tague campaign on Thursday took on a sort of motion-picture flavor. with photographs of his nomination pa pers, thumb prints, measurements, and a copy of 'Sherlock Holmes' throw: in

as campaign literature.
"Oneal lost some papers and Howland seems to be lost in transit, al! interesting as camouflage, but having very lit-tie significance with regard to who

tie significance with regard to supplied to spould be the next Mayor of Boston.
"During the week I shall speak on the following subjects: 'Who put the plum in plumbing?' 'Why can't Boston house-builders use asphalt shingles?' 'Is Peters a ballot-box stuffer, as the Mayor stated under oath?' 'Clean hayor stated under oath? 'Clean streets for Boston and start with School street,' Callivan is going through, but Curley is through now,' and other subjects vitally interesting to the welfare of the entire electorate of Boston.

"I invite all Gallivan adherents to wear one of my new buttons that will be ready this week. They will be work as a badge of honor—not as an emblem of servitude."

NOV -18-1917 Curley Club Formed With 50 in South End

A South End Curley Club was organized last night at the Curley campaign headquarters in the Scollay building to work in conjunction with other similarly organized clubs for the re-election of Mayor Curley. Nearly 50 members both Democrats and Republicans, joined in the forming of this organization.

# 40 ST - NOY-17-1912. MAYOR'S WIFE IS ANNOYED

# School Children With Petition Hold Up

Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of Mayor Curley, was surrounded by a Mayor Curley, was surrounded by a Mayor Curley, was surrounded by a signed by 1000 boys. It was a lengthy signed by 1000 boys. It was a lengthy signed by 1000 boys. The parade," said Mrs. Curley howeling school children group of nowling school children argument urging more play space in statement, when she was about to group of howling school children statement, when she was about to alight from her car in front of her home, and was subjected to indignities by many youngsters, who, seeking the Mayor to present a petition to him, called upon her to tell of his where-

Mrs. Curley at first attempted to appease the children. She was most courteous to them but rebellious spirits in the crowd refused to be reasoned with and interupted her with loud jeers and remarks of a nature that aroused her indignation.

#### 600 IN THRONG NOA

More than 600 boys of the common and high schools of the Jamaica Plain district had journeyed from the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House, under excort of two fife and drum corps, and in charge of officers from the West and in charge of officers from the Jamaiche Carley High School Cadets. They had reached to the residence of Mayor Curley, intending to present to him permarched to the residence of Mayor Cur-ley, intending to present to him per-sonally a petition signed by 1000 boys, calling upon him and the City Councillors to provide more play space for the children of the community.

he boys, with their ranks illuminated red lignes and hanterns, and under by red lignes and Innealing the direction of Thomas Deerms in the direction of Neighborhood House, structor at the Neighborhood finding the had visited the house and finding the had visited the house and formation. Mayor was absent moved in formation and returned again. Mayor was absent moved in formation about the square and returned again. On the second visit a committee of three, as per agreement, left the petition with the maid with the direction that it be given to Mayor Curley. Deering, the director of the paraders, then directed the boys to return to the thouse for dispersement. Instead the dinuse for was mistaken and the boys again moved about the square and returned to the Mayor's home.

# Disgrace, Says Mrs. Curley

The boys saw an automobile approach the Curley residence. When the car stopped at the entrance, it was at once surrounded by the fore ranks of the surrounded by the fore ranks of the marchers and scores of children who marchers and scores of the parado, had followed in the wake of the parado. Mrs. Curley alighted and after series of talks with the children succeeded in reaching her home.

"I am yery much displeased with the actions of the school children," she actions of the school children, she said after the incident. "It was dissid after the children shouled at me.

when I got out of the machine, they surrounded me and asked where was the Mayor. I told them he was not insisted in their cross-questioning and insisted in their cross-questioning and insisted in their impertinent.

"When they lett the petition, "When they leave the grounds? It was didn't they leave the grounds? It was iterrible. They walked upon the lawn terrible. They walked upon the lawn the Mayor's home was no place any. The Mayor's home was no place any of that nature. It was a political move, of that nature. It was a political move, of the place where the petition should have been presented was at the City Hall.

Thomas Deering, the leader of the parade, declared after the incident that he believed those that surrounded the he believed those that surrounded the form of Mrs. Cheley were not particularly the surrounded the control of Mrs. Cheley were not particularly the surrounded the he believed those that surrounded the car of Mrs. Curley were not particle pants in the parade, but were some of the numerous ones that followed the

Those who insulted Mrs. Curley with marchers. questions and doubts as to her state-ments were grown-up children who fol-

MAYOR IS **PROVOKED** AT PARADE

Arraigns Directors of Neighborhood

Houses 17

A letter arraigning the directors of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association for its participation in the parade to the Mayor's home on Friday participated in by a band, several hundred children and many adults, has been written to the directors by Mayor Curley. The parade was held in order to give force to a petition to the Mayor asking him to co-operate in inducing the city to purchase certain property in Jamaica Plain lying between the neighborhood house and the Marcella Street Playground.

## CALLS IT UNPARDONABLE

The Mayor characterizes it is unpardonable that intelligent individuals should organize the children to march to the Mayor's house in his absence, insult and terrorize his wife and children.

"The action of the directors of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association in organizing a movement to foliat upon the city of Boston at an exfolst upon the city of Bosten at an ex-orbitant price properties of question-able value in order that a certain few property owners might benefit and that an unrestricted view of the playground an unrestricted view of the playground might be possible from the Jamaica visia, Neighborhood House, is indeed

regrettable," writes the Mayor He proceeds: He proceeds:

"That intelligent individuals, familiar with the fact that all petitions are presented at City Hall, should envage a band, print numerous banners, and organize several hundred children to march to the home of the Mayor and in his absence, insult and terrorize his wife and children, is unpardonable.

# Cannot Raid City Treasury

"On April 4 of the present year a meeting was held at the West Rosbury High School to consider the question of acquiring additional land for the present playeround purposes in the Jamaica playeround purposes in the Jamaica Plain section, and at that time I agreed Plain section, and at the present playeround, which contains 134,159 square feet of land, would be made by me. The feet of land, would be made by me. The \$12,000 for the grading and improvement of the Carolina avenue playeround, and of the Carolina avenue playground, and this work has only been completed this

"I am as desirous as any individual can be of providing proper recreational facilities for the people of Boston, and the expenditures in this direction during the page two ways have been great ing the past two years have been greatthan in any preceding five-year pe-

er than in any precessing riod.

"It is not my purpose, however, to allow any individual, or group of individuals, regardless of their station, so-viduals, regardless of their station, so-tially or financially, to raid the city chally or financially, to raid the city treasury for their own personal benefit even though they cloak their real purpose with a cleverly engineered and skilfully promoted public clamor.

purpose with a cieverly engineered and skilfully promoted public clamor. "Old Ward 22, which under the redistricting bill became Ward 15, and with the addition of a part of Ward 23 became Ward 22, embraced a considerable the addition of a part of Ward 23 became Ward 22, embraced a considerable portion of the Jamaicaway Park lands, and in addition the Marcella street playground, containing "24,290 square feet of land, to which has been added during the present year 50,626 additional during the present year 30,626 additional feet of land on Mozart and Bolster streets for playground curposes.

feet of land on Mozart and Boister streets for playground purposes.

"The property purchased at Mozart and Boister streets was assessed in 1915 and Boister streets was assessed in 1916 for \$15,000, and in 1917, for \$13,000. A petition was received favoring the taking of this land for playground pursables of this land for playground nursables. A netition was received favoring the taking of this land for playground purposes, the owner agreeing to sell it to the city for the price at which it had the city for the price at which it had then assessed during 1915—namely, \$15,000, and I informed the owner that the city would take the property in question provided the owner. Mrs. Louise tion provided the owner, Mrs. Louise two provided the owner, Mrs. Louise W. Burkhardt, would sell the property for its present assessed valuation, and for its present assessed variation, to this proposition she assented, and on recommendation made by me to the recommendation made by me

recommendation made by me to the council the property in question was taken by the city.

"I am now prepared and would have been pleased to consider at any time during the past year a proposition for taking of the properties in question provided the owners of those properties." n pleased to past year a proposition ing the past year a proposition in questaking of the properties in questaking of the owners of those proposition provided the owners of the same to provided the same to erties would agree to sell t ation upon which they have paid taxes during the past five years.

during the past five years.

"It is not my purpose as Mayor to allow any individual or group of individuals, regardless of the virtue with which they may cloak the commission of a wrong act, to take advantage of the city, and if you, as a signer of the petitions received, are income of the petitions received, are interested in promoting the public welone of the petitions received, are in-terested in promoting the public wel-fare and protecting the city treasury from an unwarranted raid. I respectful-ly suggest to you that you nettion the from an unwarranted raid, I respectfully suggest to you that you petition the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association to urge the owners of properties adjoining the Carolina ayonus playground to sell the properties at the average valuation of the past five years average valuation you will engage in a average valuation of the past five years By this action you will engage in a work that is conducive to civic morality and the protection of the public treas-ury."

# Mayor Hands Gifts to Roxbury Soldiers



WARD 12 DRAFTED MEN BEING PRESENTED WITH SAFETY RAZORS AND \$5 GOLD PIECES BY MAYOR CURLEY YESTERDAY.

In the group with the Mayor are W. J. Coughlan, Joseph Monahan, George Cavanaugh, M. J. O'Brien, W. F. Gordon, W. E. Sullivan, J. J. Donohue, George O'Connor, E. F. Marston, F. J. Stapleton, J. Thompson, J. J. Toohey, Roland Stapleton, J. J. McDonald and P. J. Shea.

Eighteen new draft recruits from Ward 12 were guests at a patriotic meeting in the Municipal building at Dudley and Vine streets, Roxbury, yesterday. These men, who have been chosen to fill the places of rejected ways that district ways addressed men from that district, were addressed

by Mayor Curley. He then gave each man a safety razor and a \$5 gold piece. Other speakers at the meeting were Theodore A. Glynn, president of the Tammany Club; the Rev. Maurice F. Flynn, Representative Thomas Joyce. and others

# MOY-8-1917 THE NEW CITY COUNSEL

Daniel V. McIsaac should make a good record in the office of corporation counsel. He is able, fearless and independent; a student of the law and an excellent trial lawyer.

Mr. McIsaac has been trained in a good school in the district attorney's office of Suffolk county and has handled many important cases in a most satisfactory way.

Boston has always been fortunate In finding men of great ability for the office of corporation counsel and Mr. McIsaac will have the inspiration of illustrious predecessors.

#### NOV-17-1917 THE 304TH PARADES

# IN BOSTON TODAY

The 304th Infantry, national army, will parade in Boston today, headed by its band of 60 pieces. The line of march wil be from North station, starting at 12:40, Canal to Washington, to School, to Beacon, to Commonwealth avenue, to Braves Field.

The regiment will be reviewed by Mayor Curley at City Hall and by Governor McCall and staff at the State House NOV 1 7 1917

# LOCATES BIG SUGAR CACHE

NOV1 4 Tinds 40,000 Pounds in Warehouse

Mayor Curley yesterday received a no-tice from Deputy Commissioner P. H. Mullowney, in charge of the division of food inspection of the health department, to the effect that one of the latter's inspectors has located a cache containing 40,000 pounds of sugar in a storage warehouse usually used solely for articles other than food.

The sugar, it is believed, is owned by a well-known Boston candy manufac-turer and stands in the name of the company's manager at the present time. The health department claims that the owner failed to declare the sugar to the food administrator.

According to Deputy Commissioner Mullowney, the sugar was found in the cellars of the Beston Storage Warehouse Company, on Massachusetts avenue, Boston, under lock and key. It was in 100-pound bags.

in 100-pound bags.

This sugar arrived from New York seven days ago, according to Dr. Mullowney, and comprises a shipment of 60,000 pounds to a local candy manufacturer. This sugar has now been transferred, says Dr. Mullowney, to the name of the manager for the candy concern. Twenty thousand pounds of the original shipment of sugar has been withinal shipment of sugar has been with-drawn from the warehouse. As far as the food division has been able to find out, none of this sugar has been de-clared to the food administrator.

clared to the food administrator.
This warehouse has never before been used for the storage of food, so far as Dr. Mullowney knows, but has been used for the storage of furniture and furs. Dr. Mullowney has notified Food Administrator Endicott of the cached sugar.

#### NOV-17-19/7 ONEAL MAKES THEFT CHARGE

Claims His Nomination Papers Stolen

Charges that nomination Sterr for James Oneal for Mayor have been stolen, and that efforts have been made to intimidate men who sign the papers were made last night by the Socialist campaign committee.

Authorized by the committee, Mr. Oneal issued a statement regarding the situation. He states that he does not accuse any particular candidate of stead ing the papers, but says that many the papers, but says that many of the papers have been stolen, some of them blank and others with many sig-natures on them. He further states that not a day passes that his headqua/ters are not visited by some emissaries who try to get more of the papers. 11E 0 050 - NOV-17-1917

When four-present and past members of Congress decided to compete against one another for the Boston mayoralty. Washington began to take an interest which is extraordinary when it is considered that the contest is 400 miles away.

Of the four Andrew J. Peters is perhaps the best known, and would be the favorite in any test of preference. Eight years in Congress, and three years as assistant secretary of the treasury, he became a famillar figure in public life here. The administration would be happy to see him elected mayor of Boston. In spite of McCall's tremendous majority over Mansfield, the Washington Democracy insists that Massachusetts is debatable ground. The mayor of Boston becomes a powerful figure in his party councils, but the administration realizes that the influence of James M. Curley will never count heavily with the great and controlling independent vote of the commonwealth.

The mayor is perhaps the least known here of the four candidates. He was in Congress three years, and won much attention by his admitted powers of oratory. His speeches against the literacy clause of the immigration bill furnished the sensation of one session. But he has been gone nearly four years, and many things are forgotten in that space of time.

Strangely enough, Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan are much more popular among Republicans than in their own party circles. Perhaps one reason why a Boston Democrat never sticks long to his job as congressman is the thorny path he has to travel. When the Republicans are in power he is forced. to accept what crumbs of comfort are offered. But when his own party becomes dominant, and the solid South gets in its work, he must contend with that attitude of a committee chairman from Texas or Arkansas, which says that New England is not in the United States but really a part of Canada. This so riles the Boston congressman that he soon gets into dis-

Gallivan and Tague have suffered tills common fate. The flery James got into more arguments with his fellow Democrats in a single day than with Republicans during the whole session. In the closing days of the 64th Congress, the Democrats tried to hold up appropriations for better accommodations for federal departments at Boston. So he calmly informed the party leaders that the appropriations would go through, or he would vote for Republican organization of the 65th Congress. At that time no one knew who would control Congress, and one vote meant much. So Boston got its appropriations, Lut he became more unpopular with the southern Democrats.

Single-ty, Tague threw down the cauntlet to the postmaster-general of his own party on the mail tube have. He fought it out to a successful end, but Mr. Burleson of Texas never has and probably never will forgive the Charlestown man. It is certain that

many acuthest. Democrats would be happy if both Tague and Galivan stepped down and out of Congress.

# CURLEY WILL PLAY SUGAR SANTA CLAUS

Announces He Will Distribute

'20 Barrels Next Week

at Cost.

MOV 17 1917

#### BIG CARGO ARRIVES; SHORTAGE SOON OVER

Mayer Corley announced at noon that he purposes to distribute 20 barrels of sugar daily, beginning some day next week, in two-pound packages, at a price equal to the exact cost to the city, at 10 stations to be established in the different sections of the city.

ferent sections of the city.

The mayor was asked if the courts have not decided that public trading is illegal, until the Legislature puts inte effect the new amendment of the constitution, and he replied:

"If anybody wants to get a court order restraining me, let him go ahead. I haven't any money to buy the sugar, but I can borrew it."

The mayor's announcement followed a conference which he had with Chairman M. B. Endicott and A. C. Raisiesky of the Massachusetts committee of public safety.

The sugar will be sold only to nursing mothers, or to mothers with young children, on orders from physicians or district nurses.

One million six hundred thousand pounds of raw strar arrived in Boston today from the Philippines via rail from San Francisco for local refineries. This makes a total receipt of about 3,000,000 pounds of raw sugar within the last week. Jobbers today said that in at least a week or 10 days the sugar shortage would be over.

#### DEVENS ROOTERS PARADE IN HUB

Soldiers of the 304th infantry marched through Boston downtown streets this afternoon and were given a hearty reception. They were reviewed by Gov. McCall and Mayor Curley.

McCall and Mayor Curley.

Later they went to Braves Field to root for the Camp Devens football team.

All the men come from Connecticut and are under command of Coi. J. S. Herren.

Three hundred and fifty Somerville men at the Aver cantonment arrived in Cambridge this afternoon and marched to Union square. Somerville, preceded by St. Joseph's Fife and Drum corps. They arrived in several special trains. Tonight they will attend a festival and anneat Knights of Columbus Hall. Proceeds of the party will be used in purchasing articles for the men at camp. The Somerville men have formed an organization known as "The Yational Army Club of Somerville."

# TELL PROFIT THROUGH CURLEY

Report States \$21,000 Was Made Through Alleged Friendship of the Mayor.

# BOND HEARING OF CONTINUES

That \$21,000 profit was made annually by the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, which practically monopolized the city bonding busine through the alleged friendship of Mayor Curley and Francis L. Daly, Fitzgerald's son-in-law, is asserted in the finance commission's second report on the city bond hearing, made public today.

At no time during the long hearing was the exact profit made by the Fitz-gerald agency brought out, though persistent effort was made to do so. A great deal of interest centered on this particular phase of the investigation.

#### Reports Three Years' Profits.

Totay's report says that the finance commission's accountant ascertained that the three years' profit on city business beginning shortly after the inauguration of Mayor Curiey, totals \$63,936.93.

This second report deals almost entirely with the results of its investigation into the bonding of contractors doing business with the city of Boston and "the establishment of a monopoly thereof by the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by officials of the city of Boston."

their liability and working a company tion insurance to the same company; the report declares, and "there was failure on the part of the city to enforce liability upon bonds of contractors where liability existed."

#### Pays Political Debt.

Much is made in this report of Mayor Curley's practical admission on the stand that he paid Daly a political debt and that he would have done even more than he did to swing the business had it been necessary.

it been necessary.

"Favoritism," the report charges, "has resulted in the breaking down of efficient supervision over many contractors doing work for the city, and in the follower to enforce liability for breaches of contract."

A recommendation made in the report is "that all insurance brokers be allowed free, open and bonest competition and approach to city contractors, free from psychological influences."

#### Subject to "Influences."

Thus the commission selzes on a famous phrase used by Mayor Curley while testifying, to the effect that contractors doing business for the city were subject to "psychological influences."

The report says in part:
"I 1913, before the advent of the Fitzgerald agency, John C. Paige & Co, and Obrion & Russell, agents of the National Surety Company, issued bonds

Contino

HERAUD - NOV - 20-1917

to city contractors amounting to \$114... 535, or 6.8 per cent. on the bonds given the city by contractors. In 1914, when Fitzgerald began representing the National Surety Company, the amount rose to \$785,191, or 38.8 per cent. of the total. In 1915 the company got \$1,149,677, or 76 per cent. of the total. In 1916 the year in which the finance commission became interested, the National company got \$1,248,647, which was 65.9 per cent. of the total of that year. During these last three years, practically all the business secured by the National company was secured by the Fitzgerald agency.

#### No Monopoly Existed.

"In former years no such menopoly as that of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency had existed. During a former administration (1910-1914) no one broker furnished the bonds to the contractors. For example, in the case of the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company 35 insurance brokers furnished bonds of that company in 1913-14 in addition to the bonds brought in by its office staff.

"Mr. Beicher, general manager of the Coffin Valve Company, who secured a contract, testified that he received a telephone call, stating that it was the mayor's office, requesting that he communicate with Fitzgerald.

municate with Fitzgerald.

"Air, Batchelder of Batchelder Brothers Coal Company, which had contracts with the city, testified he was solicited by an official in the city supply department in behalf of the National Surety Company and that he 'deemed it wise'

#### to give them his bond. Difficulty with Contract.

"Israel Sisonsky, of the American Architectural Iron Works, fowest bidder on some fire escapes in 1915, told of experiencing difficulty on his contract but when he gave a bond through the National company he had no difficulty in securing contracts for work on school-

"Alfred J. Hixon, treasurer of the Hixon Electric Company, testified that Mr. Curry of the schoolhouse department said his bond would be taken care of for him and it was placed with the National company.

"Robert K. Rogers of the Metropolitan Coal Company said he sen' a contract to the supply department with the name of the American Surety Company ou it, and it was sent back, and he was asked if he would accept the National company. He did.

#### Prefers One Office.

"George J. Murphy of the Pettingell-Andrews Company offered a bond of the U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Company,

the schoolhouse department preferred one office and recommended that the ond be placed with Fitzgerald's office. The recommendation was followed."

Experiences of similar nature are reviewed from the testimony of many other contractors.

The finance commission has evidence before it from a reputable broker who testified that he was ready and willing and had offered to bond contractors for \$8 a thousand, which he claimed was less than the National Surety Company's rate, but he was always met with the reply that if they (the contractors) did not give the bond to the National Surety Company "the engineers on the ich could crucify us." Another gave a reason that if he wanted to get payment on his contract at Cliy Hail, Mr. Peter J. Fitzgerald could assist him. This insurance agent further testified that he was "frozen out" of city business, and seeing the business slipping away day by day, finally gave the thing up as a total loss.

#### Use National Company

"It is fair to say that in nearly all cases where the city of Boston gave contracts to different contractors it was

understood that the contractor receiving his contract must furnish as surety upon his bond the National Surety Company, and that by doing so he would be in favor with the administration and would not be in "bad odor" at City Hall. As a result of this "psychology" the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by Francis L. Daly and the mayor of Boston, was enabled during the years 1915 and 1916 to establish, to the detriment of the city, what may fai," be called a menopoly in furnishing bends for city contractors."

The report is addressed to Mayor Curley and the city council.

Social Club, intercolomial Hall, Roxbury; a patriotic meeting in the Eliot school; a meeting in the Municipal building, South Boston, to raise money for the drafted boys, at which Congressman Gallivan also spoke; and the Tammany Club, in Vine street Municipal building, where the mayor gave \$5 gold pieces to each of the 18 new soldiers called in the last 15 per cent. draft, and they also received a safety razor apiece from the club, and silver medals, blessed by the cardinal, from the Carmelite sisters.

Today the mayor speaks at neen at the Parkman bandstand for the Y. M. C. A. war fund; reviews the New Hampshire regiment from Camp Devens at City Hall at 1 P. M., and speaks in the evening at the home guard meeting in the Charlestown high school, and at Curtis Hall, where sweaters are to be given to men from Camp Devens.

Tornorrow's engagements include the presentation of colors to U. S. naval reserve at the Elks' Home, at 2:30 P. M.; presentation of a service flag to the Tammany Club at the Dudley Street Theatre, 3 P. M.; and the formal opening of the West End Y. M. H. A. building, 47 Mt. Vernon street, as headquarters of soldiers and sailors. He is scheduled for the Larkiz and O'Brien anni-

versary, at 694 Washington street, between 4 and 5 o'clock, but as he has two preceding engagements in East Borron, one for the raising of the service flag by the Maverick Associates, Londen and Maverick streets, 3:45, and the other at the Iona Club, he may be late for the Larkin anniversary; but as he is expected to bring some "pepper," they will probably wait for him. Reporters may or may not be present.

The mayor relaxed in laughter when told that the Peters campaign head-quarters sign had gone up upside down, and hung that way some little time. The said it was a bad sign. His laughter has not been very free of late, and his wife and five children, even to the littlest, are beginning to miss its mellowness.

Watch for the finance commission re-

# CONG. TAGUE VERIFYING ALL NAMES

Takes Extraordinary Precautions to Prevent Tampering with Nomination Papers.

# HAVING PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN OF EACH ONE

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by Congressman Peter F. Tague to prevent any tampering with his nomination papers. Tague has been warned by friends that his candidacy for mayor is particularly obnoxious to Mayor Curley's supporters and that he had better be careful about his papers and signatures.

Without making any charges, Congressman Tague today announced that no paper will be filed by him until after each signature on it is verified and until a photograph is made of each "face" of each paper. The photographs will show the signatures distinctly and the photographer will make affidavit that he has made a true photograph.

Four years ago in the mayoralty contest between Mayor Curley and Thomas J. Kenny there were charges and equater-charges relative to the nomination papers of each. After considerable excitement, the name of each was placed on the ballets.

Tague knows that his failure to obtain enough signatures would cause rejoicing in the Curley camp. He intends to take every possible precaution, he said, today, and to have the photographs ready for the purpose of comparison with the original papers should this be made necessary by any later proceedings.

Congressman James A. Gallivan said today that reports charging that city officials and employes are being ascessed for the Curiey campaign fundame no surprise to him, at stories have been brought to him.

"What does surprise me," he said today, "is the fact that this assessment is being begun early. It is nothing new in B iston politics, but it is usually done a week or ten days before election to obtain money for election work. I wonder whether this early assessment is age to anxiety about the result of the election and a desire to be certain of campaign funds if not of votes. It will be interesting to await the outcome."

Congressman Gallivan will hold a South Boston "pep" meeting tonight in Mayard Hall. He will be the main speaker. Action will begin at 8 P. M. Senator Herman Hormel, chairman of

Senator Herman Hormel, chairman of the Republican city committee of Boston, today said that the Republican organization will formally indoese no candidate for mayor.

"Four years ago," he said. "most of the ward chairmen supported Kenny I think a majority of them this year will follow a similar course and support Me. Peters. But no attempt will be made to indorse any candidate, as the Republican organization does not intend to par-

ticipate in this election as an organiza-

Another canddate for mayor said to be a Republican has taken out nomination papers. He is Frank B. Howland of 3 Fountain square, Roxbury. Not much is known about Mr. Howland, except that he has been a candidate for nunicipal office before and falled to obtain enough signatures. He had taken out papers as a candidate for the council this year, but returned them yesterday, declaring that he felt called upon to run for mayor.

Dr. Herbert J. Keenan of South Boston, who has been defeated several

Continued methods

(1)

times for election to the school committee, is again a candidate. He obtained his papers this year.

Earnest ). Smith offers to arbitrate the question of whether he shall be a candidate for mayor. He would have one arbitrator chosen by Andrew J. Peters, another by himself, these two to choose a third and the question to be considered. If the decision is against him, he will support Peters, Smith

A conference of Jewish supporters of Mayor Curley was held at the Quincy House today. At the Gallivan head-quarters, the charge was made that the conference was held to offset the effect of a recent conference of Jewish supporters of Congressman Gallivan. Marks Angell, the "junk king," was one of the signers of a circular sent to prominent Jews requesting them to meet at a luncheon in the Quincy House in aid of the Curley campaign.

This is the first definite evidence of Angeli's participation in the campaign, although it had been taken for granted.

# Gallivan Promises Thrill for Tonight 1 6 1917

Mayoralty Candidate Gallivan gave out the following statement today:

"I received in the morning mail one of the most unusual letters ever received by a candidate for public office in Boston.

"It discloses a condition at City Hall that borders upon the old slavery days. It also gives promise of a revolt on the part of the best men in the city service that will give me at least 50 per cent, of the vote of those in the city service.

"I shall make this astounding letter public at my big meeting in Maynard Hall, South Boston, this evening.

Hall, South Boston, this evening.

"JAMES A. GALLIVAN."

James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, has filed but 200 names of registered voters, as certified by the election commissioners, toward the necesary 3000, and reports are current that difficulty is being experienced in obtaining signatures for his papers. Mayor Curley will be much relieved if Oneal fails to get on the ballot, as the mayor's defence of the Socialists, after the anti-war riots on the Common, was expected to bring him many votes from that party.

The election commissioners report an unprecedented offer to relieve the city of expense. Philip L. McMahon, in announcing his withdrawal as a candid ate for the city council, to promote the candidacy of certain friends running for the school committee, writes to the election commission offering to reimburse the city for the cost of the nomination papers he had taken out.

The commissioners are in doubt as to whether they can accept McMahon's money, but are glad to use the incident as a text to point the moral that the statute should be changed to prevent the "hold-no game" from being played, and also to save imposition, and extrava-

Each candidate for a municipal office is entitled to take out 200 papers, or 300 if a candidate for mayor, and have his name especially printed, without charge,

at the top of each.

Men have taken out papers in some cases merely as a part of a game to induce other candidate, whose chances might be menaced, to buy off the rivals, and bring about their withdrawal.

and bring about their windawal.

The election department efficials also report cases of men taking out papers under such suspicious circumstances as to warrant the alegation that they istended to use them in some business deal of a doubtful character, using the printed name to add fanding and respectability; and there are even some cases in which it is suspected the papers were to be sold to a jung order, for in these times good prices are alreaded.

The standing of the mayoralty candidates as to signatures certified (total required 3000, maximum allowed 3300) at noon was as follows:

# CURLEY GETS COLD CONFORT FROM LOMASNEY

Fails to Obtain Positive Indorsement from Mahatma After Midnight Conference.

#### DEFIES CRITICS OF COERCION

"We Are Running Our Gampaign," He Says—Advises Others to Do Likewise.

Mayor Curley, made desperate by a futile midnight conference with Martin M. Lomasney at the Hendricks Club, boldly disregards the complaints of coercion and assessment of municipal employes for the Curley campaign fund and in reply to questions as to whether he sanctions such methods, simply replies:

"We are running our campaign; the others are at liberty to run theirs as they see fit."

Cold Comfort Served at 1:30 A. M. According to a statement made at the headquarters of one of the other candidates it was 1:30 A. M., before the major finished his conference with the Mahatma, and cold comfort was served. The last words sounded like:

"Everything will be all right. You know where I stood four years ago."

But the mayor is not at all sare that "everything will be all right," for four years ago Lomasney did not declare for Curley till the 11th hour.

What the mayor where now, and wishes badly, is practical, tangible support at this day and hour, and he asks that at least two of three other candidates, Peter F. Tague, James A. Gallivan and Andrew J. Peters removed from the list. He suspects Martin of "want-ing to be with the winner."

The Curiey midnight centerence with

the Mahatme, followed a similar conference on the preceding night at the same place between Lomasney and John F. Fitzgerald. Any news of such approaches worries the mayor exceedingly.

At Gallivan headquarters, it was estimated that the amount of money possible to be raised from city employes according to the schedule reporter to complaining victims approached \$75,000.

One employe complained to the Good Government Association that he had been assessed \$25, and he could not afford to pay it. U. S. employes are protected by a federal statute, and municipal employes ought to be, he argued. There is no doubt that many will find it very hard to pay such an assessment. Theift has never been characteristic of the generality of workers for the city and many of them have been living up to the limit of their income. These will have to borrow, to meet an assessment.

#### Schedule of Assessments.

The schedule of assessments alleged to have been put in force follows:

Certain employes above the \$3 a day class of laborers, 2 per cent.

Certain employes above the \$3000 salary class, 5 per cent.

Certain employes who have received

\$100 salary increases dating from June, to give up the \$100.
All payments to be made in cash by tomorrow.

# PROBE REPORT CITY WORKERS ARE'ASSESSED'

Two Per Cent. of Annual Salaries for Campaign Fund
Is the Story.

# FINANCE COMMISSION MAY BE ASKED TO ACT

Reports that city officials and employes are contributing to Mayor Curley's campaign fund by "assessments" averaging 2 per cent of their annual salaries are being in estigated today by lieutenants of practically all the opposition candidates. If sfficavits from men concerned can be obtained the matter may be called to the attention of the finance commission.

One prominent anti-Curley leader inceived a visit from a man who "contributed" \$25 and who told him of the new assessing system.

The latter, if it exists, is not new in-Boston politics, but as wast city officials and employes are dependent upon their positions for a living they are naturally unwilling to figure in any sublic proHERAUD-NOY-15-1917.

When Mayor Curley's attention was called to the charge that a regular system of assessment of city employes for the benefit of the campaign had been adopted, he uttered just 16, words. They follow:

We are running our campaign. They are at liberty to run theirs as they see

fit."
The schedule of assessments alleged to have been put in force follows:

Certain employes above the \$3 a day class of laborers, 2 per cent.

Certain employes above the \$3000 salary class, 5 per cent.

Certain employes who have received \$100 salary increases dating from June, to give up the \$100.

All payments to be made in cash by Saturday.

There have been appeals to the attorney-general's office and to the secretary of state in an endeavor to discover some section of the corrupt practices act which can be invoked for the protection of the city employes.

The answer is that there is nothing in the act in which they can find redress, and the act itself is regarded as "shot to pieces" by the decision of the supreme court in the Swig case.

"Cahocts" Cry Now Expected from Curley

Mayor Curley may soon be heard on the stump charging that Congressmen Peter F. Tague of Charlestown and James A. Gallivan of South Boston are in the mayoralty contest mainly in an effort to bring about his defeat by Andrew J. Peters.

Statements made by some of the mayor's supporters today indicate that the mayor may take this course. Such a charge would be regarded, at least by the mayor's political enemies, as an attempt to offset the predictions being made that with Curley, Gallivan, Tague and possibly Oneal, the Socialist, in the contest. Peters "looks like a million dol-This talk is having its effect in Boston, where more than the usual num-Peters campaign headquarters which is find only Democrats. There has never not pay-roll confidence. been a real Republican fight for mayor." not pay-roll confidence.

Both Gallivan and Tague are prepared for this charge. Both declare that they man Hormel and the Republican organi-believe the mayor is "done" as a political factor in this city. Each declares that in view of this belief he (Tague or Gallivan) has at least as good a chance to win as the next man.

"You can force men to sign nomination papers, but not to vote," raid Congressman Tague today.

#### Tague Controls Big Vote.

The Tague men say that Mayor Curley would have been defeated four years ago

had it not been for the big vote given him in Tague's congressional district, which includes Charlestown, East Boston and the North and West ends, all strongly Democratic sections. Galilyan's district includes South Roston, where Republicans are as scarce as in the

Unfriendly reports that both Gallivan and Tague are in the fight for the purpose of withdrawing later in favor of some new candidate were dispelled today when it became known that neither can didate has the names of any nominating committee on his nomination papers. If a candidate has the names of a nominata candidate has the names of a nominating committee on his papers he can withdraw and the committee can name a substitute. No substitute, therefore, can be named for either Gallivan or Tague, although both can withdraw.

Congressman Tague today opened his new headquarters on the third floor of

the building at the corner of School and Good Government Association is expect-washington streets, with entrance at ed to endorse Peters. Other organizations will probable do blowing, but Peters will direct for activities of his campaign Lane of East Boston. Tague is prign, and, in fact, feels that it is necessary to the prign, and, in fact, feels that it is necessary to the prign, and, in fact, feels that it is necessary to the prign, and, in fact, feels that it is necessary to the prign, and, in fact, feels that it is necessary to the prign, and the prign of the prign.

one of the most popular political leaders in the city, known in the vernacular as "square guy," and his headquarters are thronged despite the reports that he is

handcapped by lack of money.

Tague has obtained more than 7000 signatures in his congressional district.

signatures in his congressional district. He is taking the same precaution as Gallivan by having each signature verified, as a voter can sign the papers of only one candidate for mayor. Both Gallivan and Tague expect to have more then the necessary 3000 names certified before the and of the work. before the end of the week.

Congressman Gallivan was today es tablished in new headquarters on the ilth floor of the Carney building, 43 Tremont street. Former Representative Thuothy F. Callahan is in charge. Earnest E. Smith, former city coun-Representative

cilman, is walking around today with a statement on his person announcing his candidacy for mayor as a Republican. His position today was the same as his position yesterday—he is almost a candidate, but not quite.

"I won't have any trouble obtaining my signatures," he said. "No real attempt has been made to obtain Republican signatures in this campaign.

Smith is engaged in business as a broker, but is also a lawyer. Lawyers are exempt for jury service, but Smith has been drawn for service and has been sitting as a juror for several days. asked to be excused, but the presiding judge told him he would prefer to have in remain, and Smith agreed, although could probably obtain exemption by formal application. The jurors are who was once a Progressive, would like to know how his name was drawn.
Smith Partisan Candidate.

"If anybody thought they could keep me out of a mayoralty campaign for having me drawn on a jury, they may find themelves mistaken," he declared

If Smith should be a canlidate, his campaign would probably be entirely along partisan lines, despite the fact that party designations are forbidden by the city charter.

"There is no recognition given to the bor this year are holding back in the Republicans in Boston," he declared, hope of being with the winner, and it is "Except on bi-partisan boards, where reflected by an air of confidence at the Republicans must be appointed, you will

Smith says he anticipates that Herwill make his appeal to the rank and file.

John F. Fitzgerald today declared that

he has not decided to support any candidate yet, although report has placed him on the side of Candidate Peters for some time. Many believe Fitzgerald would like to have Peters, Gallivan and Tague withdraw in his favor, but as nobody expects this would or could happen now, the main interest is to learn which candidate will receive Fitzgerald's support. Some of his former lieutenants are actively working for Peters, but Mr. Fitzgerald says they are doing so on their own responsibility. Mr. Fitz-gerald does not believe the proposed Earnest E. Smith candidacy would make much difference one way or another. He himself, he said, will announce his own position late, when the air clears

#### Peters Confirms Report He Will Run Campaign

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, today formally confirmed the reports that he would personally conduct his campaig)

"I shall manage my own campaign." he said.

Later, a large campaign committee will be named to look after details. The

ssary because of the ramifications of the campaign.

Nomination papers containing more than i500 additional signatures were filed with the election commission for Peters. The Peters signatures are grading high; on one paper containing 108 names, 103 were certified.

One of the visitors at the Peters head-guarters to greet "the next mayor," he said, was Harris Poorvo, well known in Jewish circles. He was with Curley four years ago, and had the reputation among betters of usually being with the winner.

#### Gallivan Making No Combinations

Mayoralty Candidate Gallivan gave

out the following statement today:
"In answer to the persistent rumors that I am identified with Daniel W. Lane's candidacy for the city council, I wish to say that I have no intention of making up a councillor slate or to participate in any way in that contest. The fact that Lane and I are both Harvard men will not alter that decl-

"When I reach that point in politics where I feel myself compelled to make up other people's slates to assist my candidacy, I will retire from pub-

lic lice.

"Several of the candidates for the council have suggested combinations for my endorsement, but I have explained to all of them, and I now publicly state, that I am a candidate for mayor only, and when elected I will welcome the entire incoming council as friends, something I could not do if I campaigned or ande deals against three of them. Even a my blate won, the three members of it would be under such obligation to the mayor's office that they could not do their full duty by the city, which they

do their full duty by the city, which they are in honor bound to serve.

"This same rule will be observed during my four years at City Hall. I wish to serve Boston as its mayor, not as its dictator. The day of the dictator is past.

JAMES A. GALLIVAN."

To the City Editor:

Republicans have been asking me for some time to run for mayor, and ag-fortunately the news got into the

Nov. 1501917

In fairness, a few facts should be kent in mind.

Mr. Peters assured me personally that he was not going to run for mayor. He then announced his candidacy. Follow-ing that he came to see me at my office five times. Mr. Gallivan sent mutual friends to see me. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald did the same. After all these events, Mayor Curley asked for a meeting. I replied that I would meet im in any public place, and we lead affect minute chat in the dining roum at the Parker House. Parker House.

I have had headquarters ready for some months at 68 Devonshire street in case I decided to run. At present I welcome the opinion of any citizer of Boston.

EARNEST E. SMITH. (Signed)

#### HERA40 - NOY-17-1917 Gallivan and Tague Spurn Proposition to Quit Mayoralty Race

but no substitute can be named, A report soon began to circulate that A report soon began to circulate that Tague was preparing to withdraw for John F. Fitzge rid; that the latter partiague into the fight to split the anti-Curley vote and to further an alleged ambition to be the anti-Curley candidate himself. The report was put up to Tague at his headquesters today and to Tague at his headquarters today and he denied it.

Both Candidates Give City Hall Emissaries to Understand They Are in the Fight to the Finish.

NOV 17 1917

the withdrawal by diplomatic methods One of Tague's campaign leaders said today that enemies of the congressman bave been raking his record over for a Peter F. Tague from the mayoralty conyear in an attempt to "get something test failed before any headway was on him."

The proof of the congressman bave been raking his record over for a year in an attempt to "get something test failed before any headway was on him."

The proof of the congressman bave been raking his record over for a year in an attempt to "get something test failed before any headway was on him." made, it was learned today. Harsher so methods may be resorted to next week, paign. these candidates anticipate, but both are mepared.

navor's headquarters late Wednesday nght relating that a delegation of promimnt Charlestown Democrats had called ujon the mayor and pledged their suppet. The object of the statement was toattempt to show that in Charlestown, Tague's home, the influential Democrats an supporting the mayor in preference tothe congressman. Mr. Tague has decired that a majority of the members of this delegation have been opposed to his anyway for some time

That the statement did not relate, hovever, was the fact that a committee was selected to wait upon Congressman Tayue and urge him to get out of the rac. This was done over the opposition of a prominent member of the delesaton, who warned the others that it would be no use. The committee afterwarl came to the same conclusion, and did not even call upon Tague. One memseen Tague and personally assured him that he would be with him in the polling booth. Thus fell this attempt to have Taggie withdraw.

#### Gallivan's Answer.

Congressman Gallivan has been approached by men who have assured him that the mayor never said the things about Gallivan that the latter has reason to believe were said. Then these men, softly and with the proper shade

of emotion, said: "What do you want to do, Jim. any-

"What do you want to do, Jim. any way? If you don't get out, it means that the city will be turned over to the Good Government Association."

"No; it does not," Gallivan is reported to have answered. "It means eight years of Curley unless I remain in. I am in because I can win."

Both Gallivan and Tague are hopeful that the campaign will not be one of mud-slinging.

mud-slinging.
"I am not fighting the mayor: I'm
fighting to be elected," Tague tells Cur-

ley supporters.
"I intend to conduct a clean campaign, but I won't stand for unclean methods being used against me," Gallivan said to a group of friends the other evening.

Both Gallivan and Tague have been in politics too long to take anything for

granted, however. A close friend of Gallivan said today that he has gathered some interesting affidavits in the past too years which are being held in readiness for any personal assault on bim. Tague, likewise, is said to possess the necessary reserve ammunition which

Efforts made this week to bring about any Boston mayoralty candidate needs.

Peters Laughs at Story.

Andrew J. Peters today bluntly crum-A statement was issued from the pled a campaign story which has been going the rounds concerning his candidacy. The story was to the effect that certain federal officers in Boston, including Postmaster Murray, are backing Peters because of a plan to elect Peters

> mayor in order to make him a strong Democratic candidate for United States There will be an election for United States senator a year hence; and were the story true, and Peters elected, he would hardly be inaugurated before being obliged to jump into a state campaign. But Peters today laughed at the story.

> "I shall serve my full term as may-or," he said. "It would be the only Square and fair thing to do."

> The only opposition candidate to fire a shot at Peters so far is Congressman Gallivan, who has called upon him to withdraw. But the leaders of the Peters campaign anticipate that a general bombardment will soon begin to offset re-ports that Peters "has the edge" on the basis of the present line-up. They have plans of their own to make their side of the campaign a live one to the finish, and much will be said, it is believed, concerning financial conditions at City Hall. Fedward P. Barry, former Lieutenant-

> Governor, today made the interesting announcement that John F. Fitzgerald and Martin M. Lomasney are in alliance and have a working agreement.
> "'I have been told this," said Barry,

> "and some important developments may be expected.

> Barry favors either Gallivan or Tague to win, he said, and just now believes

that Tague is the stronger.
"I don't believe that Mayor Curley can win," he said, "because he is not a "I don't believe that Mayor Curley can win," he said, "because he is not a potent political factor, at least, at present. The majority of the voters are regainst more than one term of four years for a mayor, Four years is enough, they say, and many of them believe that the city charter should be changed. The voters will not stand for otternate of professional politicians to attempts of professional politicians to perpetuate themselves in office. I am against Peters because I believe he is a minority candidate."

The candidates have been gathering their forces together this week; the campaign will be going full blast by

Congressman Tafve caused a flurry political circles today by his decision to put the names of a nominating committee on his nomination papers. candidate has the names of a nominating committee o nhis papers, he can withdraw and the committee can name a substitute; if there is no nominating committee the candidate can withdraw. NOY-17-1915

#### CITY HALL GOSSIP

This Column Appears on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of Each Week.

MAYOR CURLEY was with John J. Cassidy for the city council last year, and the latter, undaunted by defeat, is running for the council again this year. Curley and Cas-sidy were the first to have sufficient signatures certified by the election department to guarantee them places on the ballot for the coming election. This coincident celerity arouses comment. Cassidy was the name with which Edwin Fitzgerald conjured in his explanation before the finance commission of how he got some money, but that was a New York Cassidy, and a dead one at that, while John J. Is a Bostonian and very much alive. The mayor this year is not likely, however, to make any open selections of candidates for the council, having his own troubles.

The mayor is "doing something for East Boston at last." The island wards are said to be showing alarming tendencies in sentiment toward Andrew J. Peters. Bayswater street is to be laid out and improved at a cost of approximately \$35,000; no damage awards, betterments \$3578. Washburn avenue, East Boston, is also to be laid out and im-

Back street, Back Bay, where the mayor needs votes "the worst ay," is at last to be improved to the extent of \$3000. Halifax street, Jamaica Plain, is to have artificial sidewalks at a cost of \$2500, also Hunnewell avenue, Brighton, \$3700 worth, and Fuller street, Brighton, \$1300. This work is all to be done in Andrew J. Peters's old congressional dis-

Ten more laborers were added to the permanent force yesterday, \$3-a-day men, and three additions were made to the staff of the Long island infirmary.

The mayor and Mrs. Curley have been invited to lead the grand march of the ball of the 30ist regiment "Boston's own" on Thanksgiving eve, in the the invitation has been accepted.

The mayor is much incensed at the published interviews with various mem-bers of the regiment, some of them not ters of the regiment, some of them not registered voters, who declare that they were deceived by Curley politicians into signing the mayor's nomination papers, signing the mayor's nomination papers, believing they were simply signing receipts for the gifts of chocolates and cigarettes which the solicitors distributed. He intends to make it a point tributed. He intends to make it a point to go to that ball, believing the "candy-kid patriots" are so few that they can well afford to be scorned, and that he will be given an exuberant reception. HERA4D - NOY - 20 - 1917

# FIREMEN REFUSE TO BACK MAYOR CURLEY

Russell Club Defeats Attempt of Executive's Henchmen to Put It on Record as Indorsing His Candidacy.

NOV 201917

How lieutenants of Mayor Curley failed to obtain an indorsement of the mayor's candidacy for re-election from the Russell Fire Club, the Boston fire- Slow for Howland men's organization, became known today.

At a regular meeting of the organization, Thursday, Nov. 15, a motion was made and seconded from the floor that the club be recorded as indorsing the mayor for re-election. The presiding offloer refused to entertain the motion under the rules. Men described as Curley henchmen made a vigorous protest and the proposition was then considered in committee of the whole with a man reported to be a close friend of John F. McDonald, the mayor's campaign manager, in the chair. A heated debate followed with the result that the attempt to place the club on record in favor of he mayor's re-election was defeated by what is said to have been an overwhelming vote.

Indorsement Repudiated.

Only recently some of the mayor's friends obtained an indorsement for him at a meeting of the United Improvement Association, a non-political or-The indorsement Was ganization. promptly repudiated by officials of the organization as being directly contrary to their constitution.

The mayor has many friends in the firemen's organization because of his advocacy of the one-day-off-in-three measure, but Andrew J. Peters and Congressmen Tague and Gallivan also have staunch supporters among the fireinon. These plus the men who did not wish the organization plunged officially

into the municipal campaign, plus the men who intend to be with the winner. easily outnumbered the Curley supporters at the meeting. The result caused rejoicing among the Callivan men in the organization, as they were against the motion because of Gailivan's fight in Congress to establish the two-plateon system for the firemen in the District of Columbia,

Probing "Hotel" Report.

Supporters of Mayor Curiey's oppothat a man prominently identified with the Curley campaign addressed a meeting of certain city employes to a Boston hotel Sunday afternoon and intimated that it would not court against them should they extend a helping hand to the efforts of Frank B. Howland, the alleged "Republican" candidate, to obtain signatures for his mayoralty nomination papers.

nation papers.

The mayor's friends have shown anxiety to have a "Republican" in the field to cut into the vote, ordinarily Republican, which is expected to go to Andrew J. Peters. Earnest E. Smith has been intimating he might run on a "Republican" platferm. Howland, about whom little is known, filed obtained papers as a candidate for the city counpapers as a candidate for the city council, then returned these papers and an-nounced his candidacy for mayor as a

"Republican." He definitely announced his candidacy while Smith was thinking about it.

#### Signatures Coming

Frank B. Howland, concerning whose occupation the Boston directory gives no information, and Mayor Curley have had a conference at the Boston Tayern, and Howland's nomination papers mayor are now in circulation in various departments in City Hall.

The mayor is somewhat discouraged at the apathy which has become apparent, in the cause of Earnest E. Smith, as the "Republican" candidate for mayor, and the encouragement given to Howland as heir-apparent to the "Re-publican" title is thus explicable.

So far, however, Howland has filed no papers and is reported to be having some trouble in getting the needed 3000 signa-

The mayor is encouraged by the news that James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, has had but 323 signatures certi-

#FRA41. NOV-17-197

# MAYORAL FIGHT TAKES LURID HUE

Brings Theft Charge, Rumor of City Hall Revolt, and Fraud Hints.

#### SOCIALIST PAPERS VANISH

Letter to Gallivan Complains of "Hold-up" of Men in City

Servcie.

Charges of theft, intimations of possible frauds, talk of a rebellion of city employes and various other rumors of dire occurrences enlivened the mayoralty campaign yesterday. every candidate had something to contribute to the melange of things that have happened, will happen and may happen. Of all, Mr. Peters alone remained unperturbed, and was satisfled with flying a prophetic kite over City Hall. It bore the legend, "Peters for Mayor."

Perhaps the most fevered declaration of the day came from the Socialist headquarters, when John Weaver Sherman of the campaign committee made definite charges that nomination papers of James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, had been stolen.

#### Socialist Statement.

Both Mr. Oneal and Mr. Sherman were careful not to implicate "any particular candidate" and left the citizens to draw any inferences they might see fit from the following general statement:

"We merely assert," they said, "that parties who are interested in keeping the name of James Oneal off the baffet have stolen a supply of nomination papers, some of them blank and some with several hundred signatures.

"Not a day passes," the statement continues, "that our headquarters are not visited by some of these emissaries, who try to secure our papers in one way or another."

Up to the present Mr. Oneal has filed only 200 names, and his papers have been rather slow in arriving at the office of the election department. The candidate, however, resents any predictions that there will not be signatures enough before Nov. 27, the last day for filing.

Still, Mr. Oneal finds reason to complain of the necessity of supplying 3000 certified signatures, and says the requirement "favors the large interests and corporations who lurk in the background of candidates who make political office a profession and politics a business and provide large funds for cam-

City Employe Fielps 1 7 1917 Fund for Gallivan

Speaking of campaign funds, Congressman Gallivan took an unusual campaign contribution as the text of his attack on the city administration at a largely attended rally-he called it a "pep" meeting-at Maynard Hall, South Boston, lyast night. The \$10 he received from an

the mail from a city employe in the of-fice of Mayor Curley's brother, City Coi-lector John J. Curley. The letter follows:

Collector's Office, City Hall, Boston, Mass Nov. 16, 1917.

"My Dear Congressman: After the wo per cent, shake-down (or rather two per cent, shake-down (or r

will split the City Kall vote with the mayor 50-50, which is a better deal than he ever gave anybody in his entire

career.
"I am sorry i cha't come out in the open for you and so are the others. We sli don't get chances like O'Day and his new Peters' connection, but to show you I nean business I am enclosing you a 10-spot which will buy you some postage stamps."

"The Tanmany outfit that the mayor

"The Talimany outfit that the mayor has put on the payroll either don't know how to work or else they think it is against the law. Keep up the fight the way you have started and Curley won't get enough votes to make it worth counting them.
"Would sign my name out I need my salary until you are elected, after which I know I can get it because I'm not afraig to do my work no make."

not Birmyor.

"A FRIEND.



NOY-16-1917

HERA40 NOV-17-1917
The O'Day referred to in the letter is Nichael J., who resigned a position as insistant registrar, in the department of the election commission, where he had been employed 10 years, to take charge of the political headquarters of Andrew J. Peters.

The consequences

The congressman said that he would not comment on the epistle further than to say he had read it to illustrate how weak Mayor Curiey's position is becoming, and to thank the mysterious admire.

The speaker also raised a laugh by referring to the mayer as "formerly of Roxbury, but now of Jamaicaway," and by referring to Peters as "of Dover, Mass." He added: "To date, Peters's campaign has been a woful disappointment to his most ardent admirers. man can become mayor

man can become mayor of Hoston auto-matically, and to date the Peters cam-paign has been that of an automaton, no soul, no life, no pep."

The candidacies of Tague, Oneal and Howland were dismissed with the con-temptuous allusion "I have not heard enough of them at my headquarters to give them even passing consideration,

he said.

Concerning Mayor Curley, the speaker said: "He surely can't go before the Concerning Mayor Curley, the speaker said: "He surely can't go before the voters seriously and tell them that he will give the city four years more of the same administration of which we are all so heartly disgusted. During this campaign I shall discuss at length the deplorable condition of our streets, the need for better fire equipment on the water front a plan for municipal. the water front, a pian for municipal publicity and the reason why citizens of Boston are denied the right to use asphalt shingles on their houses when every a her city allows it and the fire underwriters indorse, this economic item."

#### Tague Photographs **Every Signature**

Congressman Tague is too seasoned a campaigner to allow himself to be caught as Mr. Onea! was caught. He is planning to keep a watchful eye on every signature that comes into his camp. Like Mr. Oncal he charges nothing and implicates nobody, but just the ing and implicates nobedy, but just the same he is going to verify every name and, to make assurance doubly sure, is preparing to take a photograph of every autograph he obtains.

Mr. Tague, like Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Oneai, relterated his intention of seeing the contest through.

"Who stays in this fight or who gets out of it is of, no consequence to me," he declared at rallies in Charlestown and East Besten last night. "I'm in it to the finish."

#### Curley Summons South Boston Friends

Mayor Curley summoned in a group of he administration's faithfuls from South Boston last night, and at a meeting in his headquarters in Scotlay square his headquarters in Scollay square formed a South Boston committee. Among those who attended were Edward L. Hopkins, Richard Dwyor, Thomas Coggin, Jerome McMullin, Joseph Keenan, Michael Morlarty, Tavie Kurriss, James F. Casey, William Wall, Louis Jacobs, Joseph O'Mara, William Spencer, Patrick Shanahan, James Goggin, Daniel Goggin, Thomas Gosnell, John Landers, Martin L. Martin, Patrick King, William Martin, Martin F. Sullivan, Walter Spencer, Patrick J. Shields, William Carroll, John E. Noonan, Jeremiah Murray, Thomas Noonan, Jeremiah Murray, Thor Clark, John Flynn, James Suffly Patrick Hennessey, William Conne John Costello and Daniel W. Casey. Sullivan, Connelly.

#### A REMARKABLE REASON

Cards giving seven reasons "why Mayor Curiey will be reelected" are being distributed to the voters. One reason is this: "Boston was the first city to send abroad a Red Cross

If that is one reason why Mayor Curley will be elected, there must be at least a thousand others equally valid. Are we to understand that Mayor Curley claims responsibility for sending a Red Cross hospital unit to Europe?

But perhaps it is fair to assume that the mayor did not see

the cards ere they were distributed.

# A PROTEST IN TWO PARTS

An enthusiastic citizen writes a protest in two parts. He protests, first of all, because twice recently the mayor of Boston has publicly expressed his opinion that the war will last at least five years longer, giving as his authority for that opinion the word of "a prominent army officer."

The mayor's opinion concerning the duration of the war is merely an opinion, and one man's opinion, in or out of office, is as good as that of any other man. There is no human being, be he general or high private, who knows how much longer the war will last. Mayor Curley's sources of information are no better or worse than those of other guessers, and it is all guesswork.

The second protest concerns a recent opinion in this column that Russia has ceased to be a factor in behalf of the allies. That opinion is not exclusively our own. Since it was uttered the New York Tribune, whose sources of information concerning the war are excellent, and whose war editor is among the very best, has drawn this conclusion:

"Russia has left the firing line for the rest of the war. There is no chance that she will return. The material cost of her defection has already been paid, and the opportunity for allied victory remains unmistakable if the allies will now face

Moreover, it begins to look as if the allies had made up their minds to face the facts and work together.

#### NOY-16- 1917

There are two citizens of this town who are seriously contemplating the possibility of running, or walking, for mayor the Republicans," the nominal reason for their inclination to enter the contest being the fact that the reform forces have never selected a Republican for support as a candidate for mayor under the present non-partisan method of nominating and electing city officials.

The Republican party in Boston has lost strength materially under the charter revision act of 1909, by which partisan nominations for mayor and the city council were abolished, but those who this year are contemplating candidacies as "Republicans" are doing so, of course, with complete understanding that they cannot be elected and that their candidacies would merely aid Mayor Curley in his efforts to make a record of eight years as mayor.

Why don't the men who are being urged by Mr. Curley's Republican agents to enroll themselves as Curley-Republican candidates for mayor, publicly proclaim their belief that Mr. Curley has been a model chief executive and signify their intention of supporting him at the polls? That would be the honest way. If they run, the total of their votes will show that they have deceived only a very few people. But perhaps they are trying hard to deceive theniselves.

RECORD - NOY-17-1907

## TAGUE GETS PHOTOS OF HIS PAPERS

"Safety First" for Congressman -Outdoes All Candidates In Precautions

CURLEY ASSESSMENTS MAKE CITY BUZZ

"Junk King" Tries to Offset Drift of Jews Toward

Galliyan NOV 1 7 1917

By ALBERT E. KERRIGAN

The climax in "safety first" methods on nomination papers for Mayor was reached by Congressman Peter F. Tague, who is having his papers photographed before sending them to the Election Commissioners.

"Then," says Joseph Kane, Tague's manager, "let them do their worst." He did not specify who the "them" are, but left it to imagination.

As each nomination paper comes in to the headquarters it is checked up with the directory and street list. Each side of the paper is then photographed and the photographer takes oath that he did the job. All that is not done is to put the entire election department under oath.

Every candidate is taking great precautions, but Tague outshines them

#### Interest in Curley

Principal interest of the campaign has now been transferred to Mayor Curley's alleged exploitation of city employees as is charged by assessing them for campaign expenses. In other years such "hold ups" have been delayed until the last week of the campaign.

He claims that a week before elecplanation. tion Curley will be badly licked.

The majority of politicians smile and are inclined to condone. As one

put it: "Just take a look at the appointees. If the Mayor had not given them a job they would be walking the streets

yet." That reasoning applies only to the non-civil service men, however. Those who obtained their positions by competitive examination should be ex-

That the Tenth Congressional Disempt. comprising East Charlestown and the North, West and trict. South Ends, has not had a Mayor for many years was the burden of Peter Congressman speeches at his rallies last night.

The Twelfth District has had Collins, Fitzgerald, Hibbard and Cur-Now it wants Gallivan. Eleveich District has had Matthews, Hart, Curtis and Quincy. Not one Mayor has yet been elected from the Northampton st. Neither the Tenth nor the Ninth District, as it was numbered in other years, has it was numbered in other years, has

had a Mayor, although rolling up big pluralities year after year for the candidates from other districts. Now

it offers Peter Tague. On Monday night Tague will hold a home gathering in Charlestown to demonstrate his real strength there, which Curley has been trying to minimize. After that he will hold nightly rallies and make an automobile tour of the city. His big Boston rally will be staged in Faneuil Hall on Wednesday night.

Resenting the insinuation that their publicity was dead and that they were forced to copy Gallivan tactics, the managers of Andrew J. Peters thought to spring a new dodge yesterday.

They will float a kite from a building near City Hall every day that the wind will hold it right over City Hall, and on this kite will be blazoned "Andrew J. Peters for Mayor."

#### Jewish Voters Confer

A conference of Jewish voters at a luncheon at the Quincy House has been called by Marks Angell, the well-known "junk king." friend of Mayor Curley.

This meeting is to offset the drift of the Jews to Congressman Gallivan, a trend shown by the meeting Thursday night at Hotel Lenox. Gallivan in Congress fought the literacy test for immigrants and was active in other measures on benail of the Jews, for which they are heartily grateful.

Four years ago the Jewish vote went to Curley, but the tables are likely to be reversed this year. Some prominent Jews complain that the Mayor never recognized the valuable aid they rendered him.

Many who are interested in moving picture theatres are heard declaring for a new man at City Hall.

No formal endorsement of Andrew J. Peters will be given by the Republican City (Committee, according to Pres. Herman Hormel. However, just as four years ago probably 22 out of the 26 ward chairmen and their committees will endorse and work for Peters. The City Committee itself has sat back since the introduction of nonpartisan election and scornfully looked

#### Need Not Worry

Although Peters will get no formal Congressman Gallivan offers an ex- indorsement, at least he need not worry that the city committee will indorse Earnest E. Smith or trot out any candidate of their own.

Hormel says that if ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis had announced his desire to be Mayor of Boston back in August and had taken out papers right after the State election he would have been the next Mayor. Now there is no possibility that Peters will get in the race.

Discussing the possible choice of candidates by Republicans, Hormel made an interesting point that must be reckoned on in the campaign dope. From his long observation of the Boston vote he has discovered that when more than 75 p.c. of the vote of the city comes out, it is safe to reckon that three-quarters of the voters over that mark are Republican.

Democrats come out anyway, he. says. It seems to be born in them to realize the sacred duty of exercising the franchise. In the Storrow fight, when over 85 p.c. of the vote came out, this was true, and in all other fights where a large vote was polled,

it will be Peters who beneats. If 90,000 votes are cast, says Hormel, 55,000 will be Democratic and 35,000

John J. Mahoney of Charlestown, Republican. who was reported at the Curley conference of leaders, or alleged leaders, from that district, called on Congressman Pague Thursday. He is still with Tague.

Another interesting call made Thursday was that of Harris Poorvu on Candidate Peters. Poorvu was a Curley man four years ago. His shift may be indicative of the shift of a large number of men.

NOY-16-1917

#### Movies, Tickets and Tax

When a moving picture theatre adds five cents to the admission price, in consequence of the war tax which went into effect this month, we hear objection made that the increase is excessive-that it is more than double the actual amount of the tax levied on each admission. Thus the moving picture theatres locally, as elsewhere, have come in for considerable harsh criticism. It seems to us that this criticism is based on in-adequate information We have also heard it asked why the moving picture theatres should not embody the tax within the recent admission price, taking the loss themselves and relieving the patron of the extra burden.

The Government unquestionably intended the admission tax to come directly from the theatre patrons. It was so in Canada, England and But beyond that, the admission tax is not the only war France. burden placed upon the moving There are higher picture theatre. rental film charges than ever before. There is a tax on seating capacity. The new income tax hits. The new war super-tax takes another bit. The cost of labor continues to rise. All theatre accessories and overhead expenses are higher. Operating cost is more. So are stock charges. There is the tax on express and parcel post packages.

In some cities moving picture theatres have simply added the exact price of the tax to the admission price-10 cts. going to 11 cts., 15 cts. going to 17 cts., etc. But the more probable general course is the larger increase—the bulk of the tax burden is passed on to the Ultimate Consumer, who is used to it;

#### NO4-16-19,7 CURLEY APPROVES TWO NEW STREETS

Mayor Curley has approved the laying out and construction of Bays-water st. and Washburn ave., East Boston. The first street will cost about \$35,000 and the second about \$10,000. There are no damages to be paid. The betterment costs for Bayswater st. is 3578.56 and \$1042 for the second street. NUV 1.0 1917

am hear to opposed to the nurturing of any private monopolies in public office.

I shall appoint no man to a position of public responsibility and trust whom I have always privately distrusted.

I shall accord to and demand from every city employe a square deal in the opportunity to work for the city. If this isn't clear, then the reader is not familiar with my

public record of over twenty years.

As a "war measure" and because of the incalculable

value of Boston as a shipping point to Europe, I shall insist on a fuller equipment along our entire harbor front of all those modern methods of fire prevention as shall enable our firemen to anticipate any underhanded attempt to cripple the service of the port of Boston.

I shall establish a department for the awakening of the spirit of philanthropy in public donations among our wealthier citizens. The very memory of Benjamin Frank-

lin should serve to stir this spirit.

I shall establish, with the help of the Council, a department of municipal publicity. I deeply regret that an attempt along this line was so palpably mismanaged by

I shall not use the Mayor's office for the purpose of Mayor Curley. working off any personal grievances. I shall develop no jealousies. As a one-term Mayor, I shall invite the cooperation of everybody to make Boston the best-governed

city in the world. I shall conduct the office of Mayor as a public trust-

with dignity and dispatch.

years of my life to the service contenting myself with the adequate salary provided by

a liberal municipality.

I shall leave City Hall with the lasting friendship of every honest man in Boston and leave the field clear for all ambitious citizens desirous of going before the electorate as a candidate to succeed me.

Again thanking the publisher for this opportunity and with a sincere request that every reader of my statement read carefully what the other candidates have to say, I Faithfully and cordially subscribe myself. JAMES A. GALLIVAN.

NOY-12-191>

Mayer Curley is doing his bit in "Arrangements have been made in trying to obtain lower week-end other sections of the country. I feel other sections of the country. I feel other sections of the country. I feel the same can be done here. I sure the same can be done here. I have today written once more to Sections who wish to return to their homes in Boston when they obtain leave of ab-

The Mayor warnly espouses the efforts of Colonel Tompkins, commander of "Boston's Own," at the camp and the Boston AMERICAN, to obtain a reduced round trip rate of

50 cents for the soldiers He believes that what has been done in New York, where the Long island Railroad arranged for greatly reduced rates, should be done here.

The Mayor has made frequent visits to Camp Deveus since the great cantonment was built and is thoroughly familiar with conditions there.

"Let us go over the top for the boys. It is our chance. Let us im-prove the opportunity," is the way he tersely expresses his opinion of the campaign. NUV 1 2 1017

FIGHT A JUST ONE: A WIGHT

"This fight for a reduction of railroad fares for our boys at Camp
Devens is, indeed, a just one," he
said. "There can be absolutely no
argument against it. These men are
making the supreme sacrifice. I commend the Boston AMERICAN for its
splendid stand in this proposition, and
I hope and believe that they will be
successful.

Y have studied the conditions at Ayer. I know what the boys get each month, and I know what is retained by the government. I actually talked with boys at the camp, two weeks ago, who didn't have money enough to allow them to get home

have today written once more to Secretary of War Baker on the matter. I am sure that if the AMERICAN keeps up its persistent fight the boys will receive the benefits of a reason-

able railroad fare. "It is the patriotic duty of the road to make an exception in this case.
Instead of giving excuses the officials should find some loop-hole whereby they could give the boys a reduced

"It is also the patriotic duty of every citizen to take it upon himself to zid the boys and the AMERICAN in the fight. It is the paramount issue just at this time. These boys are not to be with us a long time. They will undoubtedly leave soon for the battlefields of France. They we giving everything they possess and it seems little exough that such a concession be given them. cession be given them.

HAYS ASK FOR LITTLE.

"My visits to Ayer have proven to

me that the boys ask for little. They seem to be pretty well satisfied. But when the matter of fares was approached then they come forward with a mighty good argument. Their own colonal has fought with and for

with a mighty good argument. Their own colonel has fought with and for them. He has taken a personal interest in the issue.

"The men get little enough for what they give in return. So much of their pay is reserved in one way or another say when it comes right. or another, so when it comes right down to the real fact \$1.82 is like a great big sum, so big, in fact, that they don't have it to spend for car-

forego the greatest or comforts and pleasures that a soldier enjoys a few hours at home with the folks. So let us all drive for the success of so let us all direction the issue. Let us go over the to, for the boys. It is our chance. Let us improve the opportunity." the boys. improve the opportunity."

# Oneal Would Humanize All Powers of City Government

By JAMES ONEAL.

F elected Mayor of Boston, I would try to carry out as much of the Socialist program as the limited powers of the city would permit and seek a revision of the city charter to give more power in carrying out such a

The most pressing problem that I would face is the high cost of living and the gambfing in necessities, and these questions would engage my immediate attention. I would seek for power to protect the masses against the extortions of food pirates and urge the immediate establishment of great terminal markets and proceed to sell food direct to the people, thereby abolishing the costly chain of wholesalers, middlemen, speculators and gamblers who fatten on public distress. This would bring the masses of consulters into direct connection with producers and provide necessities at cost prices.

I would also arge the establishment of public stores for the direct sale of fuel, ice, bread, milk and other necessities at cost and eliminate the several profits that are now taken by private dealers. My purpose would be to humanize the powers of the city government and make them serve as agencies through which the people would provide for their common interests and welfare.

Many thousands of men, women and children will suffer this Winter because of the administrative anarchy that controls American cities and which permits thousands of middlemen and gamblers to exact tolls on foodstuffs while in transit to the masses. It is as renseless as the action of a government that would provide postage stamps to jobbers in large quantities, these supply wholesalers, these retailers and the latter finally passing them on to consumers, each dealer in this transaction taking out a handsome profit and raising the price in each transfer of the stamps.

I believe that human life and its conservation transcends in importace the profits of any class and that social control of necessities will eliminate middlemen and raise the general standard of living. The city should go into business for its people rather than allow the essentials of life to be subject to chance, gamble and profiteering.

Steps should also be taken to secure the ownership by the city of its public utilities such as gas, water; electric power and other social services now in private hands and subject to private exploitation. This is a big problem, as the tendency has been to strip American cities of the power to possess anything but debts. The public service corporations have found refuge in the State legislatures, the latter generally restricting the cities in the matter of public ownership. Home rule should be secured, so that the great revenues from these public services may be diverted from private bands into the public treasury. The old cry of "private initiative" that is raised against this proposal is simply the material interests of the profiteers exalted into a political dogma.

The incomes from these corporations, once the city owns the latter, having a social origin should be socially appropriated and devoted to social purposes. They would help materially in extending the services to the working class sections of the city which are generally poorly served and often not at all. The services could also be cheapened when private dividends are no longer taken. Extensive improvements in these neglected quarters could also be made, a cleaning no of unsanitary spots, better sewerage, etc. The death rate among children in the poorer quarters is always higher than in the wealthy quarters, due in part to begiett by the city. This aspect of the duty of the city government is a significant con-

trast with the worry of one of my opponents because some of the holes in our automobile drives rudely jar the soft bodies of some of our "best people"!

Much of this program could not be carried out without more power being extended to the city. But a beginning must be made some time, and there should be an insistent demand on the Legislature for sufficient power to proceed with the work of relieving the distress of the masses that threatens this Winter.

The war has made clear to increasing millions that profits of private owners of food, fuel, necessities and services constitute the great evil today. Nothing can be done for humanity without the food hogs, fuel hogs and other hogs first getting their tribute of profits and dividends. Private profiteering is seen to be in conflict with the welfare of the masses, and the masses more and more welcome measures that will remove the hogs and give us increasing mastery over the supplies now exploited for private gain. I would count it a privilege to use all the power of the Mayor's office in wresting control from the anti-social elements whose rule is now seen to be in conflict with a just and humane administration of government

# K. OF C. CARNI

Others Offer Prizes for Athletic Contests to Help the

NOV 1.8 1977 Mayor Curley has offered a special cup for the winning football team at the carnival in aid of the K. of C. war fund at Braves Field Thanksgiving Day. Congressman George H. Tinkham and State Senator George E. Curran have also donated cups, which will be competed for in the athletic events.

The carnival has aroused much interest and a big crowd is expected to witness the gala athletic program and at the same time aid the K, of C. war fund.

The carnival is in charge of State Deputy Daniel J. Gallagher. He is being assisted by Joseph H. Ryan, William C. Prout, Joseph C. Welsh, Hon. William A. Day, Louis A. Watson, Edward Steptoe, Arthur L. Curry, Francis A. McLaughlin, John A. Cunningham, James Made, Thomas J. Fay, Harry L. Carey, Michael Downey and William B. Larkin.

Interest will centre in the athletic program. One of the banner events will be a football game between the Galways and an all-star team. There will also be a championship hurling match between the Young Irelands of South Boston and the Shamrocks of Cambridge.

County Clare and County Limerick men will clash in a tug-of-war con-test which is expected to furnish plenty of thrills. The Scotch and Irish clubs will do battle in a soccer football match.

NOW-6-1917

### Tague Enters Mayoralty Race

Another candidate for Mayor of Boston entered the field today in the person of Congressman Peter F. Tague of Charlestown.

Congressman Tague, who has been most successful vote-getting Democrat in his district, will take out

Democrat in his district, will take out his nomination papers tomorrow.

Tague began his political career in the old Ward 3 in Charlestown, then under the leadership of James E. Hayes. He was for years a member of the Massachusetts General Court before his election to Congress.

The candidates now in the field, besides Tague, are Mayor Curley, Congressman James A. Gallivan, former Congressman Andrew J. Peters and James Oneal, who will run as a Socialist and on an anti-war platform.

Parents of Schoolboy Petitioners Are Aroused Over Charges Made by Mayor's Wife.

Parents of the 800 17maica Plain schoolboy petitioners, whom Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of the Mayor, claims jeered at her, walked on the lawn of the Jamaicaway residence, and otherwise annoyed her when they attempted to present the Mayor with a petition for a playground, are aroused over the charges made by her.

As a result of her statement, Tam Deering, superintendent of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House, wrote to Mrs. Curley denying that the boys' action, in presenting the petition was a political move, as the Mayor's wife is alleged to have stated.

He also informed her that if there was any trouble it was caused by hangers-on and not by the boys who went to the Mayor's home on legitimate business.

He said:
"The boys who surrounded Mrs.
urley when she alighted from a Curley Immousine had no part in the parade, but were youngsters who had been attracted to the locality by it. We had no control over their actions and it is unjust to lay the responsibility for them on our delegation.'

Mrs. Curley had been quoted as saying that she had been subjected to indignities by the petitioners, who surrounded her, according to her statement, after she had alighted from an automobile in front of the

house.

Mr. Deering stated that the boys had marched to the Mayor's house instead of waiting upon him at City Hall because the distance downtown was too far for the boys to undermit for the parade at the City Hall.

NOV-6-1915

#### REPUDIATE VOTS ENDORSING CURLEY

A repudiation of the vote Wednesday night of some of the members of the United Improvement Association in endorsing Mayor Curley for re-election has been made by officers of the association, who declare the vote illegal and unconstitutional and "a political trick to gain a point for Curley at the expense of the association and all the good it stands for."

The vote was taken after the regu-

The vote was taker after the regular meeting had been adjourned. According to Benjamin C. Lane, acting chairman, those responsible for the second session were largely City Hail employes who had come to the meeting expressly for the purpose of getting an endorsement for the Mayor.

For the first time in and seventeen years the spectacle of sheep grazing upon Boston Common is presented, when the flock of "The Wanderer" finds temperary pasture were, by special permission of Mayor Curley.

This revival of an ancient custom recalls many quaint historical facts, besides the fiction that the streets of Beston were originally laid out along the cowpaths to the Common.

The original settler at Shawmut—

the Indian name for the site of Ros-ton—was the Rev. William Blaxton, or Blackstone, who came from Eng-land "because he did not like the Lords Bishops." For the further i son that he "could not live under the Lords Brethren," he sold his grant of about fifty acres to the Winthrop pioneers in 1634, and moved farther on into the wilderness.

Blaxton sold the fifty acres for thirty pounds, which sum was subscribed by the citizens of Boston in amounts of six shiftings or more apiece, and the ground thereupon be-came "the Common," which was set aside for a "trayning field and for the

feeding of cattell."

Rev. Mr. Blaxton was evidently a cattle fancier, for he immediately invested the purchase price of his land in a "stock of cows—to his full satis-faction." The early town records have much to do with the use of the Common as a pasture. In 1646 it is ordered "that there shall be kept on the Common bye the Inhabitanta of

the Common bye the Inhabitents of the Towne but 70 milch kine;—that there shall be no dry Cattell, yonge Cattell or horse shall be free to goe on the Common this year."

It was also provided "that if any desire to kep sheep hee may kep foure sheep in liew of a cow"—which gives ample precedent and pasturage for the flock of "The Wanderers," number in a court of the common that it is not the flock of "The Wanderers," number in a court of the cou

Right of commonage was restricted to "those who are admitted by the townesmen to be inhabitants" and there was appointed a keeper of cat-tle, receiving "2 shillings a Cowe." Later a shepherd was appointed to care for the sheep on the Common.

# VK. GALLIV ON 'THE PI HIN Tague in his own behalf, and see the East Boston-Charlestown Congressman in action, will be interested in his "dates ahead:" Monday, 1 p. m.—Pemberton

NOV 1 87917 Congressman Injects a "Leetle" Ginger Into a Rather Dul! Day: Curley Bags G. O. P.Committee

With four weeks to go before the great Mayoralty Handicap, the several candidates were given only moderate exercise yesterday. None of them had the wrans off. The big event comes off on Tuesday, December 18.

. .

A "prominent Republican" yesterday presented Mayor Curley with a fifteen-pound elephant in lignum vitae, with ivory tusks and toes and everything. And then Carl Meyer, chairman of the Ward 15 Republican Ward Committee, notified the Mayor that the Republican ward committee had "unanimously encorsed the Cur-ley candidacy and offers united sup-port from now until Election Day."

What do you mean. "until election day, Carl? Where are you going to be "on" election day? Might as well have the details clear.

All the candidates had more or less to say, and Congressman "Jim" Gallivan was as bright and breezy abou it as usual. Said Mr. Gallivan: I would like to discuss the

claims of my opponents, but u to date they have failed to give any reasons whatever for their

The Curley candidacy struck a high tone during the week by sory donations -sursty an edifying reason for stretching out the Curley regime to eight years.

The Tague campaign on Thursday took on a sort of motion picture flavor, with photographs of his nomination papers, thumbprints, measurements, and a copy of Sherlock Holmes thrown in

as campaign literature.

Oneal lost some papers and
Howland seems to be lost in transit, all interesting as camouflage, but having very little significance with regard as to who should be the next Mayor of Boston.

During the week I shall speak on the following subjects: "Who put the plum in plumbing?" "Why can't Boston housebuilders use asphalt shingles?" "Is Peters a nopinat sanigles!" "Is Peters a ballot-box stuffer, as the Mayor stated under ozth?" "Clean streets for Boston start with School street," "Gallivan is going through, but Curley is through now," and other subjects vitally interesting to the welfare of the entire electorate of Boston. I invite all Galilvan adherents to wear one of my new buttons that will be ready this week. They will be worn as a badge of honor not as an emblem of servitude.

Congressman Peter Tague gave out a list of his rallies and other engage-ments for the present week, and said: "That's my answer to the question 'Are you in the fight?" Mr. Tague yesterday filed fifty-eight nomination papers, bearing 3,200 signatures.

Anybody who desires to hear Mr.

Monday, 1 p. m.--Pemberton juare: evening, Ward Room, Charlestown.

Tuesday-Noon rally, Plant's shoe factory, Jamaica Plain; evening, to be arranged.

Wednesday—Noon rally, Pier; evening, Faneuil Hall. Thursday—Noon rally, Walworth Manufacturing Company.

NOV-20-1917

#### MAYOR HONORED BY ARMY BODY

Mayor Curley will be made an honorary member of the Army of the Philippines on December 1, it was announced today at the Northeastern Department by Commander-in-Chief Joseph G. Wood. The official document states that Commander Wood "reposing special trust in the inegrity, patriotism and valor of the Hen James M. Curley, Mayor of Bos-ton, knowing him to be a true, loyal riend and defender of our nation and lag," commissions him as an honrary member. member.

From the plains of Palestine tohistoric Boston Common is a long jump over night, but the seventy odd sheep in "The Wanderer," to open Thursday night at the Boston Opera House, seem to be equal to it. Yesterday with the nonchalance peculian to their kind they cropped the grass of the Common as if they were back

home on their native ath.

It was the first time in eighty-seven years that sheep or other animais had been pastured on the historic spot, and the novelty attracted hundreds to view the flock. The right to pasture the animals was obtained last week from Mayor Curiey by Law-rence McCarty, manager of the Boston Opera House, under an old ordi-nance that made it lawful for any nance that made it lawful for any citizen to pasture his agimals on the Common. If the settler did not wish to keep a cow he was entitled to grazing privileges for "foure sheep in liew of one cowe." When Boston became a city, however, this practice was abandoned.

practice was abandoned.

The novelty of yesterday's situation soon wore off, for many of the local canines and for a time the slepherds and girls from the pastoral play, clad in their stage costumes, were kept busy warding off the furtive attacks of the dogs.

After two hours on the Common, like the hero of "The Wanderer," founded on the parable of the Prodigal Son, the sheep returned to the fold—in this instance the Opera.

# WARD 18 GLUB SPLITOVER MAYORALI

Dorchester sizzled today with argument over the mayoralty split in the Ward 18 Democrate Club and the relative strength of Curley and Gallivan factions in the division.

It was reported that 200 members, unable to prevent a club indorsement of Mayor Curley for re-election, marched to Winona Hall and formed a Gallivan Campaign Committee.

Curley supporters today denied that the Gallivan coterie, which thus split off from the Curiey camp, numbered 200 or anything like it.

A meeting of the club was called early last night with President. Patrick McCue in the chair. One report today said fifty were present.

Another report said 100 were there. A motion to indorse the Curley candidacy was carried, despite Gallivan opposition. Leaders for Curley included President McCue, Joseph L. Corcoran, chairman of the Ward 18 Democratic Committee, and Councillor-elect Lewis R. Sullivan,

Corcoran declared the majority of the ward committeemen was for Curlay, Sullivan said: 'T'm going' through with Curley, if I have to go alone."

After the vote the Curleyites left for the general meeting of Dorchester Curley workers in the Scollay building on Scollay square.

The Gallivan party went out front, joined a number of other Gallivan workers, formed a parade and marched to Winona Hall where they were addressed by their candidate.

mittee was formed. The Gallivan leaders included for-mer Senator Redmond S. Fitzgerald, Representative-elect James J. Moynihan, John F. Myron, delegate to the nan, John F. Myron, delegate to the Constitutional Convention; John J. Carey of the Ward 18 Democratic Committee, Frank X. Coyne, former Representative Joseph J. Bonson of Ward 20, David J. Connell and former Representative John M. Levins.

#### Paraders Not to Blame

Headworker at Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Says It Was Not School Children Who Molested Mrs. Curley, and Parade Was Not Political Move

Tam Deering, headworker and superintendent of the Jamaica Plain Neignborhood House, last evening sent a let-ter to Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of Mayor Curley, in which he declared that none of those that formed the parade of the Jamaica Plain school children molested Mrs. Curley on Friday evening as she alighted from her ma-chine following the school children's petition to Mayor Curley for more play

Mr. Deering says that many close witnesses of the parade and the "event" the home of the Mayer aver positively that the parade was remarkable for its orderliness and dignity and that the few that gathered about Mrs. Curicy's car were not paraders but followers of the line of march. Mr. Deering also declares that the visit of the 600 children to the Curley house with their petition was not a political move.

The letter reads as follows: Mrs. James M. .Curley, Jamaica Plain: Dear Mrs. Curley-The Boston Post this morning carried a front page article reporting that you were offended by remarks made to you by Jamaica by remarks made to you by Jamaica Flain children during their parade to your home last night. You are recorded as saying, "I am very much displeased with the actions of the school children. Some were very impertinent.

# EACH ONE SAYS "I WILL WIN" SEE ATTEMPT

#### Mayoral Candidates Make

**Usual Claims** 

"I'm going to will in the contest for Mayor of Roston," is a statement which at least five men repeated many times yesterday, and one who made a tour of the headquarters of Curley, Tague, Cal-livan, Oneal and Peters was left to fig-ure out the stuction for himself. Although the five mayoralty candi-

gates, 18 councillor and half-dozen school committee candidates and their supporters are actively preparing for a of their time has been confined to securing several thousand signatures on nomination papers and in holding rallies in various sections of the city. Tague had his nomination paper photographed.

#### NOY-17-1917 BETTORS ASK ODDS NIV ON MAYOR CURLEY

Reports were received at City Hall yesterday of several bets being made on the outcome of the mayoralty election. the outcome of the mayorally election. The odds were in favor of the field as against Mayor Curley. One bet of \$3000 to \$2000 was made that the Mayor would not win. The Curley money appears to be freely offered, but odds are asked all along the line.

## MAYOR AN HONOR GUEST AT PARTY

The eleventh annual ball conducted under the auspices of the Galway Ladies' Benevolent Association, one of the most enjoyable affairs of county club circles, will be held in Hibernian

club circles, will be neid in Hibernian Hall 184 Dudley street, Roxbury, Thursday evening, Nov. 22.

The committee in charge, which is beaded by Miss Katherine A. Toban, the president, report that 1000 tickets have already been soid, and there is every indication of a very large gathering.

ering.

She is being assisted by Miss Delia A. Cummings, Miss Marie J. Manning, Miss Mary R. Boyle, Miss Mary E. Keville, Mrs. Jennie M. O'Brien, Miss Catherine M. Gegen, M'ss Agnes M. Barrett, Miss Delia A. Hanley, Miss Mary C. O'Dea and Miss Annie T. Joyce.

A special feature of the evening will be a costume grand march directed by P. J. Mellody and Peter J. Mahon, both roembers of Galway Men's Association.

The guests of the evening will include Mayor Curley, John S. Smyth, president of Central Council of Irish County Associations; Martin Smith, county president, A. O. H.; Thomas F. Flaherty, president of Galway Men's Benevolent Association, and presidents of the various organizations and county

# NOY-19-1917 TO OUST DYER

#### Corcoran and Lane Take **Out Papers**

Close followers of school committee affairs declare that the entrance of Michael H. Corcoren and Richard J.

Lane into the contest for seats in the committee means that another movement is under way for the ousting of Superintendent of Schools Franklin B. Dyer and the giving of his place to Jeremiah E. Burke, assistant superin-tendent of schools. They aver that Mayor Curley is largely responsible for Corcoran and Lane Joining the field of candidates. Corcoran is an ex-chairman of the committee.

The terms of Chairman Joseph Lee and Dr. Frederick L. Bogan expire this year, but although the latter is now doing military service in France he has taken out nomination papers, through his brother, who acted by power of atternation torney.

The nomination papers of Corcoran and Lane were taken out yesterday.

# CURLEY **ATTACKS** HIS FOES NOV 19 1917

#### Hurls "Slackers" at Other Candidates for Mayor

Attacking his opponents for the mayoralty as "slackers," Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon declared that he would "rather have his right arm cut off than desert his post" during such a crisis as the United States is passing. The speech was applauded by the Mayor's friends of the Tammany Club, Roxbury, who met at the Dudley Theatre, where the Mayor presented the club with a service flag carrying 138 stars. A parade to the club and a flag raising followed, the Mayor leading and the flag being carried by 138 little girls, relatives of the soldiers. The Mayor also spoke at a service flag raising in East Boston.

#### ATTACKS OPPONENTS

"President Wilson, after five years' arduous labor, needs a rest," declared the Mayor. "Instead, he is in Washingion working 16 hours a day. The dean of the University of Columbia resigned his post and is giving his talents to the government. Henry Ford's patriotism was shown when he turned over his great plants to the government at an anormous loss. Mr. Endicott is working day and night at the State House for no recompense but the satisfaction of serving his country.

"With these things in view and with the country facing this great war, I say that any men who desert their posts in Congress, particularly before the alien

ardly."

The Tammany Club members and their friends who were admitted to the the-atre by card quickly caught the Tague-Gallivan drift of the Mayor's argument and cheered.

#### Also Raps Peters

Having paid his respects to the Congressmen who are coposing him the Mayor turned the subject to Candidate

"Mr. Peters was at one time assistant secretary of the treasury," Mr. Curley continued. "He realizes perhaps better than any of us the need the con-try has for experienced man in the Treasury Department. If he were like these good men of whom I have spoken, who have turned their hands without thought of personal gain to the service

thought of personal gain to the service of their country, he would be serving his country today. I know only the word 'slacker' to apply to such men."

The Mayor then told of "doing his bit" by drafting a law for submission to the Legislature by which the dependents of soldiers receive \$10 a month from the State.

# Will Be Feature of Ball to Raise Funds for Soldiers urling of Service Flag, With Fourteen Stars

Unfurling of a service fla; containing Young Men's Catholic Association at 14 stars will be the principal ceremony the annual ball of the Cathedral Convention Hall, Monday e ening, Nov.

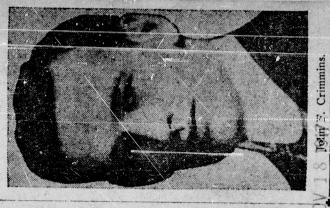
tion in United States service with surtable gifts. Naturally the buil will be a military affair and the fall will be elaborately decorated in he national colors. furnish the 14 members of the associa-Proceeds of the event wil be used

2

The concert programme will contain numbers from such well Inown members of the Cathedral choir as the Misses Mary Costello.

Invitations have been extended to the clergy at the Cathedral, Janes Donovan, Patrick Bowen, Captain John F. Drisoll of Station 5, John H. Waters and Thomas Uniacke, Among the State and Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and Congressman Tague.

Officers of the ball includ; William P. Colter, secretary; Denis F. Foley, treasurer; John F. Crimmens, floyr marshal; Robert J. Brown, assistant floor director; Nicholas Tanguey and William J. O'Connor, assistant floor director; Nicholas Tanguey and William J. O'Connor, assistant floor director; James F. Heffernan, chief of aids, John J. Attridge, Joseph S. Arsanault, Mat- A.







mes Deery, seph nnelly, John Johr Jonovan, Jo- Jerom

Leonard, Edward F. McLaughlin, seph C. Shea, Joseph A. S. Nolan, Jeremiah J. Minihan, James A. Wilcox, Samuel J. ne O'Mell, Thomas J. Quinian, Jo-reception committee.

Foley. Denis J.

TAGUE HITS BACK Says Mayor's Attack Was "Seding tious" and Made in Moment Anger-Tells How Administrat tion is Working to Dispose of Enemy Aliens

The following statement was made by Congressman Tague last night:

"At flag-raising exercises in East Boston this afternoon, where I delivered at address by invitation, I was amazed to hear the present Mayor of Boston often to turn a patrictic meeting into a political raily.

"In his speech the Mayor declared in substance that no member of Congress

substance that no member of Congress should be a candidate for office against him until a bill compelling the drafting

of aliens was passed.
"As between such un-American utterances by the Mayor and the truly patriotic utterances and services of the President of the United States I prefer

President of the United States I prefer to stand with Woodrow Wilson.
"The Mayor of Boston knows, as every public official should know, that the House of Representatives has no power to interfere with treaties between America and the allies. He also knows, or should know, that the President and the Secretary of State have been working conscientiously for months to bring about conditions which been working conscientiously for months to bring about conditions which would enable us either to put allens into our own army or compel them to serve under the flags of their own

serve under the flags of their own nations.

"The Mayor knows also that during the last session of Congress, while the House of Representatives was attempting to pass an alien slacker bill, the President and the Secretary of State appealed to Congress to defer action.

President assured Congress, through the Secretary of State, that the matter would be adjusted at that time.

"I am surprised that any man in these crucial times should give vent to seditious utterances, even whom in a rage. His pronounced display of anger, which approached the verge of madness, may have been due to the fact that only a few hours before a delegation sent by him to my home had been told by me in emphatic terms that I am in the mayoralty fight to the finish and that I will be cleated."

NOY-18-1917 LETTER TO PETERS

Questions, and Hints He May

Carnest E. Smith yesterday sent an open letter to Andrew J. Peters, dandidate for Mayor, in which he hinted that he may be a candidate for Mayor, and asked Mr. Peters whether he is with the city of Boston or with the Edison Company in the controversy for hearts.

# FOUR-CORNERED FIGHT FOR MAYOR

# Curley, Tague, Peters and Gallivan All Likely to Stick-Compromise Anti-Curley Man Unlikely

#### BY ROBERT L. NORTON

It will be two weeks or more before the lines are set in the mayoralty

both Congressman Gallivan and Tague will stay to the finish. During the week both men have stated on the stump that they intended to go through to the election. There never has been any doubt of the determination of Mr. Peters to stay INOV 18191

#### FOUR CORNERED FIGHT

The developments of the week indicate a four-cornered fight, and the feeling is gradually developing that Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague are sincere candidates. The prevailing doubt has been handicap to both candidates up to

As yet the mayoralty battle has been a gentle tapping match. The few little skirmishes have attracted only a casual public interest. It is rather a new prospect for Boston to have four candidates in the field, that is, four candidates, all

of recognized strength.

At the olitest it was naturally expected that the fight would get down to mayor Curley and some candidate selected by the anti-curiey forces.

Mayor Fitzgerald strove hard to bring such a situation about. He had a numerical strong the selected to the selected strove hard to bring such a situation about. such a situation about. He had a numsuch a situation about. He had a number of conferences with the recognized leaders of the various elements, with James J. Storrow, Congressman Gallivan, Postmaster Murray, Martin M. Lomasney, Collector Billings, Mr. Peters, Mr. McFarland and others.

#### Boom for Ex-Mayor

At the same time, it was in evidence that all over the city a boom was cropping up for Mr. Fitzgerald. It was being generally repeated that he was the only man who could defeat the Mayor. The strength of the Fitzgerald hoom, proved to be a real obstacle to Mayor. The strength of the Fitzgerald boom proved to be a real obstacle in the way of the various anti-Curley forces getting together. There was some hope entertained that Mr. Fitzgerald might even get the support of the reform forces that fought him so bitterly starts.

eight years ago.

Although the report was assiduously circulated that Mr. Fitzgerald might get the reform support, the truth of the matter is that from the start he never had a chance. Beth Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Peters personally assured the ex-Mayor that they intended to stay in

the fight, and that nothing could pull

Mr. Gallivan was very emphatic about the matter, and his forces are not in a very friendly mood towards the ex-Mayor. They had believed that Mr. fight. Until the time for withdrawals has expired, the contest will not be taken seriously by the great majority of the people of Boston.

The question uppermost in the minds of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not beth Contest of the politicians is whether or not bethe Contest of the politicians is whether or not bethe Contest of the politicians is whether or not bethe Contest of the politicians is whether or not bethe Contest of the politicians is whether or not bethe Contest of the politicians is whether or not bethe Contest of the politicians is whether or not bethe Contest of the politicians is whether or not be politically and the politicians is whether or not be provided by the provided was prepared to jump on the bandwagon when the South Roston Congressman announced his candidacy.

But he did nothing of the kind. Instead in his efforts to get the politicians is whether or not be provided by all the politicians is whether or not be provided by the prov logical compromise.

#### Bitter Against Curley

For some time before the State election Mr. Fitzgerald had been extremely bitter in his denunciation of the Curley administration. He never had neglected an opportunity to smash the present chief executive. In fact, for four years the city has been regaled by the clashes between Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Curley. Of a sudden, some weeks before the taking out of papers, weeks before the taking out of papers, these attacks stopped. Then along came the Fitzgerald boom, conferences with leaders and near leaders. The examayor was variously placed as supporting himself, Mr. Gallivan, Mr. Peters, Mr. Storrow and Postmaster Murray.

It became quite evident that he could not overcome the strong ambition of other men who have been gaining poother men who have been gaining political strength for years and whose eyes have long been fastened on City Hall. Therefore, for the present, no-body knows exactly where Mr. Fitzgerald stands and all the anti-Curley candidates have some reason to believe that he may support them.

#### Concentration Impossible

But it is now perfectly obvious that all chance of the concentration of the anti-Curley forces on the ex-Mayor is over and the campaign seems to be proceeding merrily enough without his active as distance. Just where Mr. Fitz-gerald and Mr. Lomasney ultimately will land are questions for the future. It is doubtful if either of the gentlemen has made up his mind at this stage of the game.

There is no reason why the city will not accustom itself to the idea of a four-cornered contest. All ca the capdidates have real strength and there is no reason to believe but that in the break any of the four might be elected. Various reasons are given for the entrance into the contest of Mr. Tague and Mr. Gallivan. The story is current from the Curley supporters that Mr. Tague is in the fight in order to force the hand of the Mayor and Mr. Lomaster in supporting him for respection. ney in supporting him for re-election.

#### Tague to Stay in Fight

It is stated by then that Mr. Lomas ney will not support Mr. Tague for an-other term. Whatever may be the truth

of this, the fact is that Mr. publicly states that he is determined to make the fight, and he is acting like a candidate who intends to go through. For a long time the relations between Mayor Curley and Congressman Gallivan have been extremely bitter, and months ago the latter fold his friends

that he proposed to make the fight.

Taking the candidates at their word, any speculation on the fight today must necessarily deal with a four-cornered contest. Mayor Curley is of the opinion that the opposing cardidates will split the opposition and assure his re-election. He is withholding his heavy ammunition until it is certain what the

lineup will be.
The Mayor starts off with the support The Mayor starts off with the support of the city machine and with the prestige of the office. He is preparing a campaign which will be mainly confined to showing what he has accomplished in office and he will stand on this record.

this record.

#### Taxing City Employees

His organization is good, naturally, because of the fact that he is on the job at City Hall. The taxing of City Hall employees for campaign contributions is an old practice, not to be commended, but based on the theory that the boys who are holding down jobs owe them to the Mayor, and that it is up to them to "come across."

Department heads naturally expect to

contribute, since their tenure of office is dependent upon the life of the adis dependent upon the life of the administration. Down the scale it is a little different. There are many subordinates who expect to hold their jobs whatever may happen, and they natuwhatever may happen, and they naturally holler when the gentle suggestion is made that they "kick in" to the general fund. Sometimes the suggestion is neither subtle nor gentle, and while the employee contributes, he feels a sureness which often reflects itself. a soreness which often reflects itself at the election.

Just so long as jobs in the city de-partments are dependent upon political pull, just so long will the men who hold them be expected to contribute to the campaign of the organization which holds their lives in its hands.

#### Opposition Is Indignant

Opposing candidates are naturally indignant. It's part of the game. But up to date no city employee has been discovered who is willing to take the responsibility of signing an affidavit and publicly showing up the system.

There is much to be hoped for from the signing and the system.

the civil service law, so far as it affects city employees, but the discharge for "the good of the service" still places the power in the hands of the chief expectation to go the service. ecutive to get rid of those who are po-litically objectionable to him. When the millennium arrives there will be a Mayor who win manifest a single purpose of giving the city real service without regard to his future political prospects and who will not devote most of his energies to building up a political machine. chine. And when he is a candidate for re-election he will get the worst licking in the history of the city.

Once there was such a Mayor. He got less than 2000 votes when he ran again, and he died penniless and brokenhearted.

Peters Coming Strong

The Peters candidacy has unmistakably come strong during the past week. Mr. Peters is wasting no ammunition this stage of the game, but is perfecting an organization which is bound to develop strength as the campaign progresses Mr. Peters has unquestionably retained his strength in his old congressional district. He is no tyro at politics and without doubt his candidacy makes a strong appeal in the suburban

He has a long record of public service in the House, Sanate, Congress and as assistant treasurer of the United State. He feels satisfied with the situa-

POST - NOY - 18 - 1917 tion at the present time. Congressman Gallivan has been most

active and there seems to be no doubt that he will start out with a fine showing in the South Boston district. He has many loyal friends throughout the city and will cut into the suburban vote.

#### Charlestown for Tague

Congressman Tague is not so well known throughout the city generally, but he is a very able campaign speaker and has a personality which should attract a considerable following. He starts out with a very strong support in Charlestown and the northern sections of the city.

With both Congressmen Tague and Gallivan in the field, the Mayor's vote would be naturally cut in their respec-tive congressional districts. The fight with four men in would naturally depend upon the extent to which the two Congressmen will be able to hold their votes in their respective districts. With a reasonably even break between them, the fight would naturally centre in the suburbs, Dorchester and West Rox-

All four candidates are Democrats, and while the party designation is not supposed to count, under the non-particharter it nevertheless has its effect. There has been much talk of a Republican candidate and some dence that an attempt is on foot to put a candidate in the field who would break into the Republican forces in Dorchester and West Roxbury.

#### Weak Man Aid to Curley

No possible candidate of size has appeared on the horizon. A weak candipeared on the norizon. A weak candidate appealing to the partisan Republican vote would necessar'ly aid Mayor Curley. The appearance of such a candidate will be one of the interesting features of the campaign.

Whether Mr. Oneal, the Socialist, gets over the wire and on the ballot will also be interesting; in view of the hig vote.

be interesting, in view of the big vote secured by Hillquit in New York. Socialist candidate is having some trouble, apparently, in getting sufficient signatures, and in keeping track of his papers, which are mysteriously disappearing. Should Mr. Oneal get on the ballot his vote will be only interesting as indicating the strength of the antiwar and pacifist cause in Boston

So far as issues are concerned, the citizens are being treated to the same old bunk. Everybody is making promises for a better city, and the choice will come down as always on the question of the personality of the candidate.

f the personality of the candidate.
"What I stand for," by a candidate for Mayor, has a familiar and dreary sameness about it. The real issue of the election will come on the question of whether or not Mayor Curley should get an eight-year term on his record. And as the campaign progresses, the citizens are pretty sure to get both sides of the story on this record.

#### NOV-18-1917 St. Peter's Men's Club to Raise Service Flag

St. Peter's Men's Club of Dorchester is to unfurl a service flag containing more than 300 stars on Thanksgiving eve, and it is expected that the Dorchester men in the National Army will attend.

Officers of the organization have requested Mayor Curley to use his influence with Colonel Frank Tompkins, commander of the 301st Regiment, quartered at Ayer, with a view to bring about the attendance of the Dorchester soldiers. The programme for the evening will include dancing, speech making by prominent citizens, the unfurling of the flag and the serving of refreshments.

# NOY-18-1917 POLICEMEN WILL ASK MORE PAY

#### Also Present Will **DemandforFrequent** Days Off

NOV 18 1917 A movement has been started among

Roston police inspectors, lieutenants and sergeants to secure increased pay and eventually to get days off at more frequent intervals, it was learned yesterday. A new ciub composed of police officers of these three ranks has already been organized, and a meeting will be held in the near future to elect permanent officers.

#### WILL ASK INCREASE

The organization is to be known as "The Pembertons." Its avowed purpose is to secure "better conditions" for police inspectors, lieutenants and sergeants, but its immediate object is understood to be to get some more "wherewithal" to meet the increased cost of living. For the rising h. c. l. has been no respecter of rank in police circles, the sergeants, lieutenants and inspectors say.

The pay of superior officers in the police department at present is as fol-lows: Captains, \$3000; inspectors and lleutenants, \$2000; sergeants, \$1750. It is understood that the plan at present is to ask for a \$500 a year raise for captains, lieutenants and inspectors, and a \$250 increase for sergeants, making their pay an even \$2000.

The patrolmen already have an organization called the "Boston Social ganization called the "Beston Social Club," which was active some time ago in getting the "one-day-off-in-eight" programme put through, but since the granting of this day-off concession a movement has been started in certain circles urging that the privilege be postponed for the present as a matter of patriotic principle. It is rumored, therefore that this matter may not be therefore, that this matter may not be pressed just now, on the understanding that it may be put into effect later, perhaps in February. The present day-off programme is one

day in 15 for the whole force. The pay of a regular patrolman is now \$1400 a year. So far no movement for an in-crease in pay for patrolmen has been announced.

When the permanent organization of "The Pembertons" is effected the move, for the pay raise probably will be pushed forward.

# CANDIDATES ALL TO STICK

#### Every One of Them Sure He's a Winner 8 1917

They're all in. While there are... y in Boston who say with knowing smiles, "Some of that bunch are going to drop out of the mayoralty contest before it is too late," Mayor Curley says, "With the aid of the many Republicans who have endorsed my can-didacy, I shall win by at least 12,000." didacy, I shall win by at least 12,000."
Congressman Tague says, "No matter who retires, I shall not." Congressman Gallivan says, "I am in to the finish." Ancrew J. Peters says, "If elected, I shall serve the entire term of four year and not retire to become a candidate for United States Senator."

James Oneal, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, has been having his troa-

for Mayor, has been having his trodbles securing the necessary control to place his name on the official ballot. He has filed about 2000 names and more to claims, however, that his delay has been occasioned in part by numerous men who have come to his headquarters, secured papers agreeing to get signatures upon them, and then failed to return. He says that on Monday two men stole several papers contain-

two men stole several papers containing a considerable number of names.
Oneal will hold a relly on Boston
Common at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon,
when the speakers will be Dr. James
P. Reid of Providence, T. P. Cosgrove, who is managing the strike of
the silver workers at North Attleboro;

L. McBridg former candidate for the silver workers at North Attieboro;
S. J. McBride, former candidate for
Lieutenant-Governor, and Samuel P.
Levenberg, active in union circles.
Mayor Curley is holding no rallies,
but each night finds him addressing
from eight to a dozen meetings here

and there, and these he considers keep him as much in the limelight as would rallies.

#### NOV-18-1917 TAMMANY CLUB/TO8 1917 HONOR ITS FIGHTERS

The Tammany Club of Ward 12, Rox bury, will tender today a reception and patriotic demonstration to the 129 members of the club who have enlisted in bers of the club who have enlisted in the service of the United States army and navy. The reception will be held at the Dudley Theatre, Washington street, Roxbury, at 3 p. m. Mayor Curley will present a service flag with the state of the organization. There has be a musical entertainment and also be a musical entertainment and also the a military has a service when a military has a service when a military has a military ha lection by a military band. After the reception at the theatre the

Tammany Club home, where the fiag will be unfurled. Former Representative Theadore A Glynn will provide the meeting. A feature of the parade will be 100 little girls, daughters or the polisted mental the respective to the parade will be 100 little girls, daughters or the polisted mental the parade will be 100 little girls, daughters or the polisted mental the parade will be 100 little girls, daughters or the polisted mental the parade will be 100 little girls, daughters or the polisted mental the parade will be ters of the enlisted men of the Tame-

many Club, carrying service flags. The many Club, carrying service hage. The committee in charge comprises City Collector John J. Curley, Francis Rock, Representative Daniel J. Gillen, William P. Creaney, Michael F. Curley, David A. Supple and Theodore A. Giynn president of the clubry 12 1017

# CHARGES CURLEY AIDED ELEVATED

The Mayor Defeated Effort to Remove Structure, Asserts Tague.

#### GALLIVAN SCENTS SEDITION

The mayoralty campaign continued at high tension yesterday, with openair rallies in the interest of Congressman Tague, despite the cold, and one of the largest ward room rallies ever held in the building at the corner of Bunker Hill and Charlestown streets in the evening.

charged that his The congressman efforts in the Legislature to obtain the removal of the elevated structure from Charlestown streets were defeated by Mayor Curley.

#### Charges Use of City Employes.

Ite asserted also that all of the mem bers of the delegation sent to him by Mayor Curley in an effort to get him to withdraw from the mayoralty fight are men at present holding jobs at City Hall under the Curley administration.

In reviewing his record of public service, Congressman Tague said:

You will remember the fight I made in the Legislature to compe! the Boston Elevated to remove its overhead structure in Charlestown. The elevated tracks had caused property values here to depreciate, your homes were being rained and real estate was at a low

ebb. "You remember that the bill to compel the removal was passed in the House and was defeated in the Senate. And who defeated it? It was defeated by the present mayor of Boston, who compelled the senator from his own district to vote against it and secured the support

vote against it and secured fre support of one other senator from another city.

"And this is the man who delegates Charlestown citizens to call on me to withdraw from the fight for mayor. This man, who has neglected Charlestown streets, who has defeated propositions in the Legislature designed for your

benefit, calls on a delegation of Charlestown citizens to get me to withdraw

"The only feeling I have toward the men who made up that delegation is one of sympathy. They are employes of the city of Boston and I have no doubt they were threatened with loss of their positions if they failed to carry out the orders given to them. I do not believe for a moment they were representing their own true feelings when they called on me to withdraw, and while they must have disappointed their chief when they returned with such an unsatisfactory rethat they are nursing any heartaches because of the failure of their mission.

"I desire to be judged in this campaign for mayor upon see the second seed of the s

paign for mayor upon my fitness for the office as evidenced by my own public record. During my service in the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, I had at all times the interests of my city at heart and sought to require the graduant of legislation. to secure the enactment of legislation

to secure the enactment of legislation to build up our business and encourage capital to invest in Boston industries. "Since 1 have been in Congress I have labored for the development of our harbor and the building up of our great navy yard. When I entered Congress, there were about 1500 men employed in the navy yard. Today there are approximately 5050. Of course, the

war has been responsible for a large part of that increase, but my record in Congress will show that I have worked hard from the start to have the govern-ment recognize the value of this great yard and the necessity for developing it.

#### Tague Recalls His Fight to Retain Tubes.

"The people of Boston will recall the contest which I waged for the retencontest which I waged for the test-tion of the pneumatic tube mall ser-vice. Every business interest in Bos-ton and the other cities in which these tubes are operated can testify to the character of work I did in connection with that matter.

"In that contest my efforts were heartily endorsed by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other substantial business organizations. It because I believe my record in public life in the past is such as to fit me for the office of mayor of Boston that I have entered this campaign and because I know that I have the whole-hearted support of the people of the 10th congressional district around which a city-wide demand for my candidacy is growing. I am confident that I will be elected."

Congressman Gallivan was the guest of Pere Marquette court, Daughters of Isabella, affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, at Pere Marquette Hall. N street, South Roston, last night, and de-livered a patriotic address on "Women in War."

In War.

Mayor Curiey's attack on Congressmen Gallivan and Tague for alleged failure to work for the passage of an alien conscription bill, after voting for the selective conscription bill, is apparently having the effect of a booring according to a majority of the erang, according to a majority of the political experts.

Timothy F. Gallivan, manager of the Gallivan campaign, and Joseph Kane, chairman of the Tague campaign commitee, pointed out briefly Congress has adjourned and that the passage of an alien conscription bill, favored by both Tague and Gallivan, was haited at the request of the state was halted at the request obliga-department, because of treaty obliga-complications. Gallivan complications. made an address in Congress for the conscription of aliens just before announcing his candidacy.

#### Gallivan Says Curley Is in Thompson Class

Candid To Gallivan issued the follow

ing statement resterday:
"Mayor Curley is reported as having spoken at a personally conducted flagraising in the Dudley Theatre. I quote the following statement from the Herald

as having been uttered by him: "'Gallivan and Tague voted for the conscription bill, they voted for war and they voted to go into your home and pick your only sons and send them to France, and now they want to quit before the alien slacker is made to do his part.

"For that statement I hereby, as congressman of the United States, publicly brand the mayor of Boston with sedi-tion. I openly place him in the same class with Mayor Thompson of Chicago, the notorious anti-American.

I further place upon him the stigma of having circulated the stories in the early stages of my campaign to which I referred in my opening speech in South

referred in my opening speech in South Bosion, three weeks ago.

"On that occasion I said that I hoped for the good name of Boston that 'the slimy belied serpent known throughout the world as "German propaganda" would not have its loathsome rail traced into the mayor's office at City Hall.

Invited the mayor to make an statement to clarify the atmosphere. His first utterance on the subject is one he made yesterday when a mission was by card and when no reporters were supposed to be propert.

supposed to be present.
'I intended to conduct a menicipal campaign, but the mayor's attack forces

war has been responsible for a large me into the national field.

"As to allens being drafted for service." I wish to inform the mayor that Congressman Gallivan introduced the first bill in Congress to accomplish this re-

NOV- 20 - 1917.

#### CURLEY ON SLACKERS

For a man who gobbled up two jobs and two salaries at the same timethat of member of Congress with duties in Washington, and that of councilman with duties in School street-Mayor Curley surely had his bravado with him when he accused Messrs. Gallivan and Tague of being "slackers" in their congre sional duties. He cannot, in our opinion, "get away with it." The voters of two Democratic districts, who have elected Gallivan and Tague to Congress by large majorities, and will do so again next November if these two men then consent to run for re-election, will resent so undeserved an imputation on vigilant and effective congressmen.

No easily reached limits hamper Mayor Curley in his vituperation. He appears particularly severe on Mr Gallivan, his successor in the congressional office. One or the other must go down politically as a result of this election. If Curley wins the mayoralty, he will doubtless force one of his henchmen into the congressional race, while if any anti-Curley

be Mr. Gallivan himself, such will be the gratitude of the voters of the city fer the liberation that will come to them, that his hold on the congressional district will be stronger than ever before. The same is true of Mr. Tague. These two congressmen are today fighting a battle for the honor of the city, and whether they individually succeed or fail, they will have the satisfaction of helping to deliver this ancient city from a blighting disgrace.

NOY-12-1912.

#### GALLIVAN'S FRIENDS COME FORWARD WITH LIBERAL AID

#### Company of 100 of Them Raise Large Fund for Campaign-. Swig and Feeney \$1000 Each.

Congression James mayoralty campaign has received a boost from about 100 of his friends who at a meeting in the Hotel Lenox, raised a considerable sum or money for his

campaign fund. Timothy F. Callahan, the congress-man's manager, presided at the gathering, and among the large contributors he fund were Simon Swig and John P. Feeney, each of whom gave \$1000 and expressed their willingness to go the limit for Gallivan. HERAUD - NOV - 18-1917

# INTEREST IN FIGHT FOR MAYOR TURNS TO CURLEY HOME

Mrs. Curley Charges Parade of Children Was Only Political Move.

SAYS IT WAS IMPERTINENT

Gallivan Pokes Fun at Peters's Campaign Kite - Latter Says He'll Stick.

Although all candidates for mayor were busy as usual yesterday with the framing of issues, the denving of rumors and the advancement of practical schedules, the real campaign interest switched from the various headquarters and once again centred about Mayor Curley's attractive estate in the Jamaicaway.

The public attention, which was early aroused when the mayor left his former home in old ward 17, which was stimulated by the much discussed controversy of the shamrock shutters, and lately further increased by the questionings of the finance commission, received an additional fillip because of the unpleasantness which was developed between the mayor and the children of his home neighborhood.

#### Boys Anger Mayor.

Both Mrs. Curley and the mayor are incensed at the action of a group of schoolboys, who formed a torchlight parade Friday night and visited the Curley mansion, bearing a petition asking for more playground space in the district.

The occurence is made the text of a letter of sharp criticism from Mr. Curley to the directors of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association. was absent when the youths appeared at his front door, but Mrs. Curley drove up in her limousine just after the delegation arrived.

In commenting on what occured Mrs. Curley said yesterday:

"I was very much displeased with the actions of the school children. It was disgraceful. The children shouted at me. When I got out of the machine they surrounded me and asked where was the mayor. I told them he was not coming home to supper. The children insisted in their cross-questioning, and some were very impertment.

"When they left the petition, why didn't they leave the grounds? It was terrible. They

presented was at the City Hall."

The mayor in his letter charges the represented. directors of the Neighborhood Associabe possible from the Jamilea Piain showing. Peters will, besides, get Neighborhood house.

He declares it unpardonable that intelligent individuals familiar with the fact that "all petitions are presented at City Hall should engage a banner and organize several hundred children to march to the home of the mayor, and in his absence insult his wife and children."

He rehearses his own promise of last April that there shall be an extension of the playground, but continues:

"It is not my purpose, however, to allow any individual or group of individuals, regardless of their station, socially or financially, to raid the city treasury for their own personal benefit. even though they cloak their real purnose with a cleverly engineered and skilfully promoted public clamor."

He concludes the epistle, which is of great le gth, with the suggestion that the association should urge the owners of the properties adjoining the Carolina avenue playground to sal' the property "'uatto' of the past five at the average

NOY-18-1917.

#### OUR MUNICIPAL BATTLE ONE AMONG DISTRICTS

Boston, like ancient Gaul, divides itself into three parts by the boundaries of as many congressional districts. One of these everybody knows as "Galivan's"; another is Tague's, while the third--now represented by George Holden Tinkham-was for eight years Peters's, and is still known as such. It is a Republican district, nominally at least, but so great has been his strength with independent and Republican voters that he always carried it by handsome majorities, that in 1912 being with one exception record-breaking in the history of Boston politics.

It would be hard to find any congressmen who have stronger holds on their respective districts than Messrs. Gallivan and Tague. The former possesses marked oratorical ability. He has won a reputation in Congress for courage and independence which other members might well envy. The business interests of the city have come to look on him as a particularly vigilant defender.

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We thus have a four-man contest. In three cases the support starts in as many districts, with Mr. Peters enjoying the advantage to which we have already pointed, of the Repub-Hean strength in the other two, and also that of the independent Democrats. We believe he will surely outrun the mayor. Perhaps the other aspirants, Gallivan and Tague, will do so, too,.

Gallivan and Tague are running astonishingly well. Both are strong men. Both will leave Curley high and dry in the areas where they respectively enjoy great local popularity. It is doubtful if the mayor was ever really popular anywhere; he has held many persons to him by various forms of threatening and bluster and by the terror of his tongue. But pollings have not shown him strong. The huge majority cast for his recall two years ago disclosed his pitiable weakness. Somebody is going to beat him this time. In our judgment it will be Mr. Peters. shall be satisfied with any of these three candidates, however, who proves able to do the fob.

RECORD - NOV-18-1917

# GALLIVAN GETS AFTER CURLEY

Says Mayor's Campaign Has "Rocks in Gears"-Puts Him Third at Finish

READS LETTER FROM CITY HALL EMPLOYEE

Tague Declares He Is in to Stay-Both Congresmen. NOV 1 Held Pallies

Cong. James A. Gallivan last evening opened his active speaking campaign with a verbal onslaught on Mayor Curley in Maynard Hall, South Boston, in which he likened the Mayor's campaign to a "disgruntled Ford'-having "an anxious driver" and "gears full of rocks." He declared that the Mayor's reasons for running again "are still shrouded in a London fog."

He made further reference to the manner in which Mayor Curley has been raising funds to conduct his campaign, and to prove his statements furnished a letter which he claimed to have received yesterday from one of the oppressed employees. The letter reads as follows:-

"My Dear Congressman:-"After the 2 p.c. shakedown (or, rather, holdup) the men in the city service, who feel that they are being treated like & lot of sheep, have expressed themselves very forcibly on the mayoralty fight.

"The consensus of opinion is that you will split the City Hall vote with the aMyor 50-50, which is a better deal than he ever gave anybody in

his entire career.

I am sorry I can't come out the open for you, and so are the others. We all don't get chances like O'Day and his new Peters connection, but to show you I mean business I am enclosing you a ten-spot, which will buy you some postage

stamps. "The Tammany outfit that the Mayor has put on the payrool either don't know how to work or else they think it is against the law. Keep up the fight the way you have started and Curley won't get enough votes to make it worth counting them.

Would sign my name, but I need my salary until you are elected, after which I know I can get it because I'm not afraid to do my work, no matter

who is Mr.yor."

In his talk last night, Gallivan stated that he had hardily heard that Tague, Oneai and Howland were in the race for Mayor. "The figh, resolves itself into a three-cornered one between Gallivan, Peters and Curley,' he said, "and I mak the prediction new that they will finish in the order umed.

"The candidates now in the field are Mayor Curley, formerly of Roxbury, but now of Jamaicaway; Andrew J. Peters of Dover, Mass.; Congressman Tague, Jomes Oneal, the Socialist, and a Republican by the name of Howland.

In this big field you will hear the political dopesters tell their friends that Curley is a sure winner, other deep thinkers predict Peters, and still others, better versed in affairs-say Gallivan. I am inclind to think the best prediction is true.

"To date Peters has been a woeful disappointment to his most ardent admirers. No man can become Mayor of Boston automatically, and to date the Peters' campaign has been that of an automaton-no soul, no life, no pep.

NOV-17-1917

# **BOSTON AND** SOMERVILLE HONOR SONS

#### Boys from Camp Devens in Town to Cheer for Their Athletes

Boston and Somerville today have a chance to honor separate contingents of men from the regiments at Ayer.

To Boston comes a large part of the 304th Infantry, composed almost exclusively of Connecticut men. To Somerville will come 350 men from that city who are now attached to the 35th Co. Depot Brigade and D. Battery of the 301st Field Artillery.

The Connecticut regiment is coming here to cheer the camp football team in its game against Camp Dix eleven at Braves Field this afternoon. The Somerville boys are coming down to assist in the big Knights of Columbus festival in the Somerville K. of C. Hall tonight.

The Connecticut men arrive at the North Station at 12.30 and parade to the ball park. The route is along the ball park. Canal st., Washington st., School st., Tremont st., Beacon st., Commonwealth ave., to the field.

At City Hall the regiment will be reviewed by Mayor Curley and at the

State House by Gov. McCall.

The regiment will be in command of Col. J. C. Herron.

The Somerville boys will come down in a special train due to arrive in Cambridge, where the contingent will disembark, at 1.30. From the Cambridge depot the men will march to Union sq., Somerville. Music will be furnished by St. Joseph's Fife and Drum Corps.

The route of this parade is: Cambridge station to Massachusetts ave., Day st., Davis sq., Highland ave., Putnam st, to Union sq.

# MRS. CURLEY TAKES PETITION OF BOYS

NOV 1 7-194 Mayor Absent When 500 Parade to Mansion to Ask New Playground

With their slogan, "Give us playing space and we will let your green apples alone," carried aloft on a huge banner, 500 boys, averaging 15 years of age, pupils of the Jamaica Plain grammar schools and the West Roxbury High Schoool, paraded through the principal streets of Jamaica Plain yesterday afternoon to Jamaicaway, on which is located Mayor Curley's mansion, to present to his honor their petition for a larger playground than is now afforded them on Carolin, ave.
The paraders all halled from Ward

22, in which the mayor lives. The first time the leaders of the boys climbed the front steps of Mr. Curley's home they were met by the maid, who told them that the mayor was not at home. The boys then proceeded on their march through the streets, with banners bearing various legends flying in the breeze and red torches announcing their coming yards away. They marched back to the "House with the Shamrocks" a second time, but were .net with the same announcement. The third time they tried they were met by Mrs. Curley, who had just driven up in a limousine. Mrs. Curley promised the boys that she would take care of the petition, which bore over 1000 names, and that she would present it to the mayor as soon as he got home.

The Jamaica Plain boys claim that the West Roxbury boys have four acres of playing space for each 1000 children, while Mr. Curley's district only has one half an acre for each 1000 children, and has 7000 boys and girls to furnish with suitable playing grounds.

NOV-17-191)

#### AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

It is doubtful if the Election Commissioners could stand another shock like the one they received when Philip J. McMahon, a lawyer, withdrew from the Council fight. He offered to pay the City what it had cost for the printing of his papers and other incidental expenses. This was the first time that any such thing had happened in this city. Some of those connected with the Election Commissioner's office stated that something should be done to make action like Mr. Mc-Mahon took voluntarily compulsory, as in past years it was found that some persons took out papers and never even attempted to obtain signatures. Some of the papers were also immediately sold for junk. With the high cost of paper, and when one figures each Council candidate is allowed 200 papers, which will hold 20,000 signatures, there is a sizable cost.

#### MAYOR REPLIES TO THE · COMMISSION'S REPORT

#### Declares It Attempt to Deceive the Public by Reference to B. & M. Bonding Rates.

Mayor Curley last night issued a long statement addressed to Chairman Murphy of the finance commission, in which, after submitting correspondence between himself and the International Fidelity Insurance Company of Jersey City, and with Chairman Murphy, he concludes as follows:

"The most enlightening reason for this prolonged and expensive investigation is the commission's admission, contained in its report, that during the years 1910 and 1914 the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company obtained a large amount of the city's business Commissioner Morrison of the finance commission admittedly is a stockholder in the Massachusetts Bond & Insurance Company, from which the business in question was diverted subsequent to

"The commission attempts to deceive the public by citing rates obtained by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company lower than those obtained by The commission well knows that rates depend entirely upon the classification of the employes who are to be bonded and the distinction between railread employes and city employes is too clear to require further argument. The rate for city employe is absolutely uniform. and recognized by all surety companies.

"It is also knowledge that the fact that a broker intervenes between the city and the company carrying the insurance does not cost the city an addi-ditional penny. If no broker handled the business and the same were done directly between the city and the insurance company, the rate would be absolutely the same. No commission rethe entire commission being pald by the

"I shall at once direct the budget com missioner to compile estimates of bonds required, so far as it is possible for him to anticipate the same, covering the fiscal year of 1918-1919, and advertise for bids thereon; but I confess, after the absolute failure of the finance commission to secure lower rates and the absolute failure of the investigation to dislower rates might be obtained despite two years of research. that it will be as fruitless, as far as the is concerned, as the investigation itself has been.'

#### NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE 1917 DENIES CURLEY CHARGE

#### Head Worker Says No Officer or Director Has Interest in Playground Site.

Tam Deering, head worker of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House, 18 sued a denial last night of Mayor Curley's charge that that house has any financial interest in having the city extend the present Carolina avenue playground to Lee street. He says that the

mayor is either unfair or misinformed, and that no officer or director of the Neighborhood House owns or has any

Continuing, the statement reads:
"The 600 boys who marched to the mayor's home presented a petition which urged that ward 22 be granted additional play space at once.' No par-

ticular land was indicated. The local high school boys have to go a long distance into another ward to practise and play their games. Agassiz grammar, Leo XIII., the high school, are situated close together. It is desired by all con-cerned that a playground centrally lo-cated and available for their use be secured. As to the exact location, the planning board and the mayor can de-

"The mayor in his letter gives the impression that the Marcella street playground is in our district. It is in another ward, ward 15, and is nearly two miles distant from the schools above mentioned.

"We regret that Mrs. Curley was annoyed. The children who gathered around her automobile were girls and other bystanders. They were not a part of the parade."

# **BOYS MARCH TO MAYOR'S HOME**

Pupils of Jamaica Plain Schools Petition for More

> Playgrounds. 1017

#### FIVE HUNDRED IN PARADE

Fully 500 boys, pupils at the Jamaica Plain high and grammar schools, made a call to see Mayor Curley early last evening, at his They had no regular anpointment and they did not see the chie? executive. But they accomplished one thing. They called public attention to their desire for increased playground facilities in ward 22, the mayor's own district. and they left a petition at the mayor's home, addressed to the mayor and the cit; council, and signed by themselves and their parents.

The petition called attention to the fact that most of the boys are now about 15 years of age and that in five years or so they may be called upon to serve their country on the battle fronts. Such service, the petition declared, necessitates good bodies, morals and minds, and these can be gained only through healthful exercise.

#### Petition Gives Figures.

"There was spent last year \$342,000 on public playgrounds in the city of Bos ton," said the petition, "and not a cen of this amount went in ward 22. Why?"

The parade was formed at the Jamalca Plain Neighborhood House it military style, and with a large American flag at its head, the column marched and remarched through the There were 30 pieces of music in the procession, including fire and drum corps from the West Roxbury high school and the Agassiz grammar school, and many of the boys carried cowbells. Twenty of the school baseball teams marched in the line. Red fire was burned in profusion along the line of march. of march.

When the line arrived at Mayor Cur-

orpected at dinner. They returned to the waiting line and march was resumed. The line made another circuit of the streets and had nearly reached the mayor's house a second time when the mayor's car drove up and Mrs. Curley alighted. She immediately was surgery and the some other boys who were vas not at home and was no rounded by some other boys who were not among the marchers, but evidently had been attracted by the parade, and she told them that the mayor was not to be home until late in the evening.

#### Make Second Call.

With the arrival of the head of the line again the committee of boys made a second visit to the mayor's house and this time left the petition for his perusal on his arrival home.

in the line a large number of banners were carried, each inscribed with an appropriate legend calling attention to the need of additional playsround facilities in the ward.

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# **FLAG-RAISINGS**

Curley Criticised for Taking Political Advantage of Patriotic Exercises.

"CONGRESSIONAL SLACKERS"

That Is Title He Bestows on Unnamed Individuals, but Tague Replies.

Mayer Curley yesterday aroused the resentment of at least two of his rivals, Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, and drew criticisms from many in his audiences by his bold attempts to convert flag-raising exercises into political rallies for the furtherance of his own cause.

At several meetings, some of the purely political rallies, he vigorously struck at Congressmen Tague and Gal livan for entering the mayoralty fight against him. He asserted that no mem ber of Congress should leave the capital and become a candidate for mayor any city until Congress has passed bill compelling the drafting of allens,

"Congressional Slackers." Though the mayor aid not mention any names during the biting parts of his speeches, he left his audiences to infer at whom he was hitting when termed congressmen sho leave their scats at this time, for election to office "Congressional slackers" and "with tongued orators."

He was the last speeker at flaging exercises at Wadsworth and san toga streets, East Boston, yesterday at ternoon, at which a tervice has a unfurled. The other: including congressing: Tague, made little or no erence to politice runner the total

HERAUN - NOV - 1917.
The mayor, nowever, concluded with

a speech that drew heckling from his; audience, a few hisses and a post-meeting criticism that became quite general.

This speech later stirred Congressman Tague to a rebuttal, which he made public last night, and in which he termed the mayor's utterances "seditious" and declared that they may have been brought on by the fact that a few hours before a delegation had been sent to his home by the mayor and that he had informed this body that he was "in the mayoral fight to the maish and would be elected.

I am surprised that any man in these crucial times should give vent to seditious utterances, even when in a rage, the statement declares; then goes on to say that the mayor, during the speech, had shown a "pronounced display of anger, which approached the verge of mad-

ness."

#### Tague's Statement. / 2

The statement continues:
"I was amazed to hear the mayor of
Boston attempt to turn a pandotic meeting into a political raily.

In his speech he declared in substance that no member of Congress should be a candidate for office against him until a bill compeiling the drafting of aliens was passed.

"As between such un-American utterances by the mayor and the truly patriotic utterances and services of the President of the United States, I prefer to stand with Woodrow Wilson.

#### NOV-18-1919

#### OUR MUNICIPAL BATTLE ONE AMONG DISTRICTS

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The mayor will get the "gang" vote. He will have the city hall machine and affiliated interests. But with no district to which he makes any particular appeal, we look to see these three men mentioned as district candidates, make a far better showing. Peters will, besides, get the Republican vote everywhere, and that amounts to forty per cent. of the total. It is too late for a "strike" Republican to amount to much against him. Few men would be willing to invite the contempt of their fellowmen for the rest of their lives by serving Curley so palpably. Nor do we look to see the Socialist candidate get very far, in view of the difficulties he is having with his

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FOR MAYOR TURNS

HERA40-NOV-18-1917

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H = RA40 - NOY -18-1917.

treasury for their own personal bangat, even though they cloak their real purpose with a cleverly engineered and skilfully promoted public clamor."

He concludes the epistic, which is of great length, with the suggestion that the association should urge the owners of the properties adjoining the Carolina avenue playground to sell the property at the average valuation of the past five

#### Peters Says Senator Story Is Untrue

Andrew J. Peters bluntly crumpled a campaign story which has been going the rounds concerning his candidacy. The story was to the effect that certain federal officers in Boston, including Postmaster Murray, are backing Peters because of a plan to elect Peters mayor in order to make him a strong Democratic candidate for United States senator. There will be an election for United States senator a year hence; and were the story true, and Peters elected, he would hardly be inaugurated before being obliged to jump into a

state campaign. But Peters laughed at "I shall serve my full term as may-or," he said. "It would be the only square and fair thing to do.

the story

The only opposition candidate to fire a shot at Peters so far is Congressman Gallivan, who has called upon him to withdraw. But the leaders of the Peters campaign anticipate that a general bombardment will soon begin to offset reports that Peters "has the edge" on the They have basis of the present line-up. plans of their own to make their side of the campaign a live one to the finish, and much will be said, it is believed, concerning financial conditions at City Hall.

#### Gallivan Plans Big Rally at the Close

Representative James A. Gallivan announced last night that he has engaged Mechanics building for the Saturday night before election. He added: "I have every reason to believe that the meeting on that night will be the most popular demonstration Boston has ever

Mr. Callivan made this comment of the

situation as he sees it:

"I would like to discuss the claims of my opponents as to why they are seek ing votes, but up to date they have all

failed to give any reasons.
"I believe Mr. Peters did try to fly a kite over City Hall on Friday, but I understand that it was an unruly kite. It persisted in hovering over State street until 3 o'clock and after banking hours started for Dover like a homing

pigeon.
"The Curley candidacy struck a high tone during the week by going down the line for compulsory donations—surely an edifying reason for stretching out the Curley regime to eight years.

#### "Who Put the Plum in Plumbing?" He Asks

"The Tague campaign on Thursday took on a sort of motion-picture flavor, with photographs of his nomination papers, thumb-prints, measurements and a copy of Sherlock Holmes thrown in as campaign literature.

as campaign literature.

"Oneal lost some papers and Howland seems to be lost in transit, all interesting as camoufage, but having very little significance with regard to who should be the next mayor.

"During the week I shall speak on the following subjects: 'Who put the plumin plumbing?' 'Why can't Boston house buildern use asphalt shingles?' Is Pefers ballot-box stuffer, as the mayor a ballot box stuffer, as the mayor.

stated under oath?' 'Clean streets for Boston and start with School street,' 'Gallivan is going through, but Curley is through, now,' and other subjects vitally interesting to the welfare of the entire algebrasic of Boston."

entire electorate of Boston."

Congressman Tague filed 58 nomination papers, bearing 3200 signatures, with the election commissioners yesterday, first taking the precaution to have day, first taking the precaution to have the papers photographed. He will de-liver patriotic addresses at flag-raisings by the Elks at 2:30 P. M. today at their both and at 3:30 at Somerset street flome, and at 3:30 at Maverick and London streets, East Boston, and at 4 P. M. at Wodsworth and Saratoga streets. He begins a series of daily noon rallies tomorrow by speaking in Pemberton square at 1 P. M. and will also speak every evening.

NOY-#7-1917

# City Campaign Sidelights

Representative Simon Swig is with Congressman Gallivan to the finish, and his support is not to be sneezed at in Boston. Congressman Gallivan, it was, who obtained the passage of the bill through Confess to allow the appoint-ment of Jew th army chaplains.

"Bill" M Masters, publicity man for the Galliv. a campaign, says that Johnny Keena , leader of the "Royal Rooters," has offered to bet Louis Jacobs, a betting commissioner said to have oodles of Curley money, 5000 seeds, bones or fron men as they are variously called, that the mayor will not be re-elected. He is so far without an answer.

Rumor row in City Hall court heard a story yesterday that a prominent hotel man of sporting proclivities had wagered \$1000 that Mayor Curley would not run. Investigation, however, spoiled story.

"Mike" O'Day, a Peters men, is restive under criticism from McMasters and points with pride to the "Peters for Mayor" kite flying over City Hall, Mc. Masters says the idea is more than 15 years old and has shut himself up to study late submarine and airplane development.

Mayor Curiey has three assets in his campaign in Senator McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city committee; and Popresentatives Joseph McGrath of Dorchester and Daniel W. Casey of employe.

South Boston. All are young men, clean cut and popular.

Room for Mr. Casey, who wishes to make it plain that "cheap" c'garettes were not distributed by the mayor's men on the occasion of their now tamous trip to Ayer. On the contrary, the cigareties are or were of the 15-cent variety, barring 500 packages of 5-centers.

Andrew J. Peters is well equipped with campaign assistants in Manager Finegan and Assistant Manager Moore. Their presence has been accepted by many "pols" as evidence that John F. Fitzgerald is with Peters, but some of the careful ones are waiting to see where 'Dick' Field bobs up.

Mr. Finegan is the personification of confidence.

Among other things, Mr. Peters, is charged with being a millionaire. But he says he is far from that. And, by the way, did you know that John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Andrew J. Peters?

There will be all sorts of interesting stunts "pulled off" in this carrialgo. But wait until "Joe" Kane, secretary to Congressman Tague, goes into action.
It will take an entire private detective agency to keep track of him, if he is, in

If you wish to gaze upon a really cau-

NOV-17-1917

#### UNFAIR TO MR. ONEAL

If fraud has been resorted to for the purpose, of preventing James Oneal from going to the polls as a candidate for mayor who believes in socialism and stands ready to uphold its anti-war principles, no effort should be spared to identify those who have resorted to fraud and learn whether they were principals or agents.

Mr. Oneal's candidacy does not commend itself to the Traveler. His platform is un-American. Moreover, a candidate for mayor of Boston should have something better to offer to the voters than what is nothing more or less than a national issue. But Mr. Oneal's right to run for mayor is as good as that of Mayor Curley or any other man, and if any candidate has been nullifying Mr. Oneal's candidacy by illegal methods, the people have a right to know it.

POSTI- NOY-19-1917

# Lone Dog Breaks Up Sheep Flock Grazing Scene on Boston Common



The girls are Juliet Bizet, left, and An na M. Dennehey of "The Wanderer," coming to the Boston Opera House. They are holding two of the sheep that grazed on the Common by a permit of Mayor Curley yesterday.

More than 70 sheep, accompanied by a few goats and mules, yesterday grazed on the old historic green of Boston Common. It was the first time since 1830

PLANS SUGAR

More than 70 sheep, accompanied by a few goats and mules, yesterday grazed on the old historic green of Boston Common. It was the first time since 1830 that the Common has been used for a

that the Common has been used for a pasture and hundreds of neople were attracted to the novel sight. The animais are the property of the spectacle play. "The Wanderer," which is to show at the Boston Opera House.

The right to pasture these animals on the Common was obtained from Mayor Curley last week by Lawrence McCarty, manager of the Opera House. Most people had entirely forgotten that such pasturage conditions ever existed, and it came as a great surprise to see the came as a great surprise to see the came as a great surprise to see the sheep roaming over the Common, under the watchful eyes of the shepherds and servant girls, who, nattily attired in their stage costumes, tended the ani-

Probably the sheep would have been allowed to remain on the Common all

allowed to remain on the Common all of the afternon, but two hours' work by the tenders in protecting the sheep against city dogs war enough.

After one of the sheep was chased int: the Frog Pond by a buildog the manager decided that painted hill tops and the surroundings of the stage would be a safer place for the sheep to cater. So, therefore, after graving for two hours, the sheep were loaded into large automobiles, that transported them to the Commun. and taken back to the Opera House. Opera House.

# DISTRIBUTION

Emergency sugar distribution stations are to be established in 10 different sections of the city by order of Mayor Curley in order to insure the sale of the commodity to persons whose health might be affected by their not receiving a sufficient quantity to keep them in a healthy condition. Nursing mothers, children and others whom the Mayor children and others whom the Mayor believes require sugar most of all will be the favored ones.

In order to make sure that only those who come within these classes receive the sugar, the Mayor has stipulated that the purchasers must either have a physician's prescription, a letter from the district nurse or the health department.

department.

The Mayor has conferred with Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott and A. C. Ratchesky, of the Commission on Public Safety with a view to arranging for the purchase of two barrels of sugar a day for each of the stations. of sugar a day for each of the stations. He said when it was called to his attention that a city could not legally engage in business, "Let those who will secure an injunction. I shall sell this sugar where it will do the most good, if I can get it."

#### CITY EMPLOYEES RAP SELLING OF GARBAGE

The Boston Development and Santary Company was yesterday condemned at a meeting of the Sanitary and Street Cleaning Department Teamsters' Union 149, for its alleged action in rendering for profit the garbage collected instead of giving it to the farmers to feed their hogs, thereby aiding in cutting down the high cost of living to some extent.

to some extent.

Officers of the union declare that in the past the garbage collected by the city from the people was turned over to the farmers free of charge, but that now who a logs are so high and the meat they farnish almost beyond the reach of the average person, ostensibly through the increased cost of grain and other fooder, the concern that handles the garbage of the city is making a profit out of it, instead of adhering to the former practice of giving it away.

### HERA40 - NOX-10×1917 CHARGES CUR NEGLECTED CITY

### Fin. Com. Report on Bonding Declares Mayor Obtained Monopoly for Friend, but No Lower Rates

The finance commission last evening issued the first part of its report on its inquiry into the city's bonding business, an investigation which is began in December, 1915. The computation began in December, 1915. The commission says that there will be other parts of the report, because the hearings have "disclosed many collateral matters, which, while not connected with the bonding business, gave indica- 2 tion of transactions which were against the interests of the city."

Also, according to the statement of the commissioners, the investigation has taken longer than was planned, "because impediments have been thrown in the path by city officials who were unwilling that facts necessary

for a complete investigation should be disclosed."

Furthermore, the commission asserts that the investigation "broadened so as to include the connection of the mayor with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, and with the activities of Francis L. Daly, the close political friend of the mayor, and the formation of a landholding company known as the Oakmount Land Company." Part 1 of the report reads, in full:

Mayor and Council:

On Feb. 2, 1914, James M. Curley took his oath as mayor of the city of Boston and in his inauguration speech set forth the following principles:

"Special privilege in any form is objectionable and the removal of this cancer from the body politic must be undertaken at once, since the welfare of the entire community is paramount to the wishes or welfare of any particular element of the community." NOV 1 9 1917

Within a month after the mayor's inauguration into office three persons, viz., Peter J. Fitzgerald, Edwin P. Fitzgerald and Francis L. Daly, at least one of whom was close to him, became interested in the formation of an agency for soliciting bonds of E city officials and employes and for contractors who had contracts with the city of Boston.

Francis L. Daly is the brother in-law of Edwin P. Fitzgerald and the sen-in-law of Peter J. Fitzgerald, the father of said Edwin.

Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald have been for many years residents and voters of the city of Somerville. Prior to Peter J. Fftzgerald's entrance into the bending and insurance business (March, 1914) he was engaged in selling from a cart butter, cheese and eggs to stores, restaurants # and private families and his son Edwin, being admitted to the bar in 1908, 9 practised his profession until his father entered into the insurance business, since which time, he testified, he has done practically no law business but has devoted himself to assisting his father. Neither the father nor the son had had any experience in the insurance business prior to their becoming insurance agents after Mr. Curley had been inaugurated as mayor of the

Francis L. Daly has been engaged for a number of years in the plunibing supply business. Up to September, 1913, he carried on the business in connection with one Daniel P. Sullivan, Jr., under the name of the Sullivan & Daly Company but dissolved the partnership on Sept. 2, 1913, and thereafter carried on the business under the name of the Daly Plumbing Supply. Company. It appears from his testimony that sometime in November, 1913. James M. Curley became a nominal partner with him in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company but that Mr. Curley put no money late the business, took

who happened to be in Boston in April, 1914, at the Hotel Essex, where Mr. Dunkle discussed with the Messrs. Fitzgerald the advisability of locating in the office of OBrion-Russell, where he (Peter J. Fitzgerald) would be given desk room and the facilities of the office and would be charged only for personal toll telephone calls.

Arrangements were completed at that meeting for the introduction of Mr. Fitzgerald in the office of OBrion-Russell and he became associated with the office shortly afterwards. These arrangements included the changing of the contract of the National Surety Company with the OBrion-Russell firm whereby the existing contract was cancelled and a new agreement, dated March 19, 1914, was made in which the National Surety Company appointed OBrion-Russell as agent of the National Surety Company with authority to act as such in the "State of Massachusetts, exclusive of the city of Boston." Their former contract had included the jurisdiction of the city of Boston, but on the advent of the Fitzgeralds to the agency the latter were given exclusive rights in the city of Boston as far as OBrion-Russell were concerned.

When Peter J. Fitzgerald entered the office of OBrion, Russell, Mr. Dunkle suggested that he make application for a license as an insurance broker so that he might solicit, in addition to fidelity business, liability fire and indemnity insurance. Mr. Fitzgerald followed the advice of Mr. Dunkle and became an insurance broker and as such represented some 10 insurance companies of which OBrion, Russell were agents.

### Had No Knowledge of Insurance Business.

It appears from the testimony of Peter J. Fitzgerald that he knew nothing about the insurance business nor did he claim that he had any such knowledge except that when he was in the butter, cheese and egg business he had secured insurance. The real person in the business was Edwin P. Fitzgerald, primarily aided and assisted by Francis L. Daly and the mayor of Boston, James M. Curley.

The testimony of Peter J. Fitzgerald as to how he became agent in the National Surety Company was conflicting. At a private hearing before the commission he testified:

Q.-When did you make that arrangement for handling business in Boston 2 A .- After I had made arrangements with the company in New York.

Q .- When was that? A .- In March, 1914.

Q .- Did you, yourself, conduct negotiations with the company in New York? A .- Yes.

But on being interrogated on the same matter at a public hearing, he claimed he never made the negotiations himself but that they were made by his son, Edwin P. Fitzgerald. He further testified that he never read the contract which he signed with the National Surety Company but signed it at his son's dictation. He convinced the commission that he was little more than a figurehead in the enterprise and showed almost entire ignorance of the business. The more difficult arrangements for the inception of the agency were assumed by Edwin P. Fitzgerald; the office work was managed by an expert, Mr. C. Oliver Loud, engaged for this purpose.

aged by an expert, Mr. C. Oliver Loud, engaged for this purpose.

The testimony of Mr. Daly and Edwin P. Fitzgerald shows that sometime before the inauguration of Mr. Curley as mayor the matter of entering the insurance field of Boston was talked of by these three persons and Mr. of Daly suggested the advisability of entering the business on account of his Daly suggested the advisability of entering the business on account of his political and personal relations with the then elected mayor of Boston. So Mr. Edwin P. Fitzgerald testified that he was the one who negotiated the arrangements for his father; that he made a personal visit to New York and called upon Mr. Leonard Damman, whom he knew in a business way, and cancer upon Mr. Demman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman and after present and business in Boston to Mr. Damman and Boston to

Mr. Edwin P. Fitzgeraid also testified that the day after his father entered the office of OBrion-Russell he, himself, began to solicit Jusiness from contractors and friends whom he met on the street and that he decomposition is a street and that he decomposition is a street and the street voted himself almost exclusively to the work of assisting his father in E business, and practically gave up his law practice. One of the first activities of the son (Edward P. Fitzgerald) was to visit the office of >. the city auditor and secure from the records there a list of the officials the city auditor and secure from the records there a list of the officials and employes of the city of Boston and county of Suffolk who were required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties.

Intimations Came from the Mayor's Office

1914 to the Insurance Company, although year i

somebody from the mayor's office came in and in roduced him. couldn't tell you the exact time. I should think per laps it Sometime previous to his talk with the mayor, have came into his office and looked over He said: to the finance commission of the department heads shows that the mayor's office exercised

heads of because he got

h the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Cornpany, but

tzgerald agency, but the extent to which this

participated largely in turning

in the testimony of

markedly set forth

Fitzgerald.

employes were

of their

All the heads of departments who were obliged to give surety upon bonds testified before the commission that they had no dissatisfaction with the bonding company who had been surety for them prior to 1914, but they gave their bonds to Fitzgerald upon his request, as one of the witnesses stated (William P. Fowler, chairman of the overseeing of the poor department), "I got the impression that Fitzgerald was the man to go to. I got the impression that other departments would change-and our department-that it was desirable that we should change."

### "Intelligence" Enough to Bond with Mayor's Friend.

The mayor admitted before the commission the fact that he was friendly disposed to the Peter J. Fitzgerald Company and would do all he could to assist it. He testified as follows: that Francis L. Dely was his political friend and that after he was elected mayor he had a talk with Francis L. Daly about the National Surety Company in which talk Mr. Daly said Peter J. Fitzgerald, his fatner-in-law, was going to start in business and wanted to know what the "prospects" were. The "prospects" included the business of bonding city employes. A portion of his testimony on that subject is as follows:

Q .- Well, now, at some time after you were elected mayor, Mr. Curley, did you have a conversation with Mr. Daly in regard to using your influence as mayor to get employes of the city of Boston to take out bonds with the National Surety Company? A .- I don't think so.

Q .- Don't you know? A .- I believe they had sufficient intelligence o know enough to bond with a friend of the administration. That has always been the rule of the city. If it was necessary to speak to them I and no hesitation in doing it, but I don't think it was necessary to speak to them at any time.

Q .- Did Mr Daly at any time prior to your taking office, or directly after you took office, confer with you in regard to having the employes give as surety on their bonds the National Surety Company? A .- No, it wasn't necessary. I am positive on that. It wasn't necessary. I think it was understood.

Q .- What do you mean-"it wasn't necessary"? A .- Persons who are in the city service long enough to be bonded usually can determine what is best for their own interests and do.

311 Q.—Do you mean it is best for their interests—do you mean it is best for them to be in harmony with the administraion? A .- Exactly.

Q .- Otherwise they would get into trouble? A .- They labor under the impression they would get into trouble.

The commission contrasts this testimony with the sentiments expressed by the mayor in his inaugural speech which has been referred to in the first part of this report.

The mayor further testified

Q .- After you became mayor Mr. Daly speke to you about the National Surety Company? A .- I should say, yes.

Q.-What talk lid you have with him? A.-Why it is very nearly four years ago, I don't suppose my memory would be very vivid-I think he said P. J., his father-in-law, was going to start in business and wanted to know what the prospects were.

Q.-What prespects? A .-- Of getting business.

Q.-Why should be ask you? A.-I assume he was an intelligent individual.

The employes of the city received the information either directly or indirectly that it would be wise to furnish surety on their official bonds through the agency of Peter J. Fitzgerald. The other surety companies which had heretofore furnished surety on their bonds, and against whom there were no complaints, were given up and the departments secured the National Surety Company as their surety.

The amount of business for which the city of Boston contracts in the matter of furnishing bonds to city employes varies from year to year but the following table of the amount of the bonds and the premiums paid by the city shows the extent of the patronage which may be granted. These payments, however, represent only a small part of the patronage for it is the bonds on city contracts which bring in the large returns.

Not of No. of \*\* Amount bonds \$784,000.00 179 192,000.00 8 Amount bonds bonds \$5,000.00 102 Nati Surety Co. 508,000.00 80 All other Cos .... 169 Premlums

did Boston mayor by the claimed commission.

Fitzgerald was agent.

employes

Curley

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more

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previous administrations, notably under the

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system

treasurer, or city auditor, but he is not positive that he did even that. No inquiry was made as to the cost in other cities, as, for instance, New York city, or the cost to corporations for such bonds. The city of Boston pays from \$.25 to \$.40 a hundred, according to the position covered. Thus the city auditor pays \$.30 a hundred, the city treasurer and the city collector pay \$.40 a hundred, while some of the employes of the overseeing of the poor department, the public works department and the soldiers' relief department pay \$.25 a hundred. It may be added in passing that the risk which a surely company takes on city of Boston bonds is an exceedingly safe one because there have been no defalcations for many years, except in one case, on the part of any employes of the city of Boston who have given surety bonds to the city.

That the city of Boston officials have been extremely negligent in the matter of obtaining lower prices for bonds and that there has been no desire on the part of the mayor to obtain lower prices is significantly shown by the testimony of Mr. William J. Flobbs, the president and comptroller of the Boston & Maine railroad, and by the practice of the city of

Mr. Hobbs testified that the Boston & Maine railroad had a class of employes that have to do with receiving and disbursing money, that from time to time contracts were given to different bonding companies for the placing of such bonds, that when these contracts were about to expire he would ask for bids from the different companies and that the contract covered a period of many years.

In 1913, following this usual course of procedure, he placed his bonds with the Guaranty Company of North America at a rate of \$0.17 a hundred for a term of three years; that in July, 1916, this contract being about to expire, he called for bids from other companies, that the National Surety Company, through the office of OBrion Phissell, submitted a bid of \$0.20 a hundred for one year, which was accepted, and subsequently, July, 1917, this company reduced the amount and entered into a contract with the Boston & Maine railroad for \$0.18 a hundred. According to the testimony of Mr. Hobbs the number of employes bonded was 1100, on bonds varying from \$500 to \$50,000, and the total amount of liability that the National Surety Company assumed was \$1,361,009. NUMEL BUSIN

The city of New York is able to obtain bonds for all its employes with a surety company at a flat rate of \$0.25 a hundred.

Furthermore, the finance commission was able to obtain from the agent in Boston of a reputable insurance company an offer to underwrite the city of Boston bonds at 20 per cent. less than the Towner rating system, but for some mysterious reason the company later declined the It is also significant that still another company was found by the finance commission which quoted rates outside the Towner rating system, but this company, after communicating with the National Surety Company declined to take the city of Boston business,

It is submitted that the mayor of Boston did not protect the interests of the city with reference to the amount of money which should be paid to the bonding company for placing bonds for the employes of the city of Boston, which duty any official of a private corporation would be charged with, and that he assisted Francis L. Daly, Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald to force business into the control of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency.

The commission believes that the bonding business of the city of Boston has been monopolized for the benefit of one insurance agency of which Peter J. Fitzgerald of Somerville is the nominal head, and the mayor has disregarded the interests of the city in order to increase the business of this agency.

The commission concludes, inasmuch as a private corporation, the Boston & Maine rai road, and a municipal corporation, the city of New York, have obtained lower flat rates than those being paid at the present time by the city of Boston, that public competitive bidding would result in lower prices.

That the mayor immediately set about to arrange for a flat rate for fidelity bonds for the city of Boston employes.

Respectfully submitted.

THE FINANCE COMMISSION. By John R. Murphy, Chairman.

## **VICTOR HEATH** ON POTATOES

Public Safety Committee Chairman Flatly Denies Counci'man's Charge. NOV 201917

### DECLARES ALL CROP HAS BEEN HARVESTED

The city's public safety committee by Victor A. Heath, chairman offers a reply to the charges of Councilman Francis J. W. Ford that potatoes are rotting in the ground, in the public farming plots in Franklin and Olmstead Parks, and promise to furnish a satisfactory accounting in response to the order passed by the city council.

Chairman Heath has been connected with the committee since October, when he succeeded Francis T. Bowles. Mr. Heath says:

#### Potatoes All Dug.

"No potatoes are in the ground. The last were dug two weeks ago. that we had \$70,000, but \$8000 was turned over to the hospital department for equipping a base hospital. \$42,000 was allotted to the food produc-tion committee and other sub-committees, and I am satisfied that a splendid report as to the manner in which the funds were expended will be made to the council. I expect that all the sub-committee reports will be collected by Dec. 1. The results will show that Boston and the sub-committee reports will show that Boston are substituted by the substitute of ton can bear comparison with any other city in the United States.

"There is \$7000 left out of the \$20.000 re-

served for the main committee. What is left out of the \$12,000 I can't exactly say.

#### Where Money Went

"As to the complaint of the council that the public works department had no business to ask for a \$1500 transfer appropriation and contribute \$3500 worth of work to the Public Safety Committee when we had a \$70,000 appropriation, I am not possessed of all the facts, but doubtless a satisfactory explanation will

be forthcoming.
"One of the largest items of expenditure was \$13,000 for the home guard, and large amounts have been spent in recruiting for the army and navy, in the Hoover drive and in all sorts of conser-vation movements."

### **FLAG-RAISINGS** MADE RALLIES

Curley Criticised for Taking Political Advantage of Patriotic Exercises.

### "CONGRESSIONAL SLACKERS"

That Is Title He Bestows on Unnamed Individuals, but Tague Replies.

Mayor Curley yesterday aroused the resentment of at least two of his rivals, Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, and drew criticisms from many in his audiences by his bold attempts to convert flag-raising exercises into political rallies for the furtherance of his own cause.

At several meetings, some of them purely political rallies, he vigorously struck at Congressmen Tague and Gallivan for entering the mayorally fight against him. He asserted that no mem. ber of Congress should leave the capital and become a candidate for mayor of any city until Congress has passed a bill compelling the drafting of aliens.

"Congressional Slackers."

Though the mayor did not mention any names during the biting parts of his speeches, he left his audiences to infer at whom he was hitting when he termed congressmen who leave their seats at this time, for election to office, "Congressional slackers" and "glibtongued orators."

He was the last speaker at flag-raising exercises at Wadsworth and Saratoga streets, East Boston, yesterday afternoon, at which a service flag was unfurled. The others, including Congressman Tague, made little er no reference to politics during their addresses. The mayor, however, concluded with a speech that drew heckling from his audience, a few hisses and a post-meeting criticism that became quite gen-

This speech later stirred Congressman Tague to a rebuttal, which he made public last night, and in which he termed the mayor's utterances "soditious" and declared that they may have tious" and declared that they may have "We go about talking patriotism. I ask been brought on by the fact that a you, my friends, in this hour of patriot-

tious utterances, even when in a rage."

the statement declares; then goes on to and stand ready to leave Congress besay that the mayor, during the speech, and shown a "pronounced distance of the line slacker is put in the had shown a "pronounced distance of the line slacker is put in the had shown a "pronounced distar of an-

ger, which approached the verge of mad-

Tague's Statement.

The statement continues: "I was amazed to hear the mayor of Boston attempt to turn a patriotic meet-

ing into a political raily.
"In his speech he declared in substance that no member of Congress should be a candidate for office against him until/a bill compelling the drafting of aliens was

"As between such un-American utterances by the mayor and the truly patriotic utterances and services of the Fres-ident of the United States, I prefer to stand with Woodrow Wilson,

"The mayor of Boston knows, as every public official should know, that the House of Representatives has no power to interfere with treaties between America and the allies. He also knows, or should know, that the President and the secretary of state have been working conscientiously for months to bring about conditions which would enable us either to put aliens into our own army or compel them to serve under the flags of their own nations."

#### Old Ward 17 Enthusiastic.

The biggest Curley successes of the day occurred at the Dudley Theatre and at the Tammany Club in Roxbury. While the crowd listened to his speech at the latter place, electric car vaffic was tied up as a result of the blookade of the street. He also spoke at two other meetings in East Boston and at others in South Floston.

He declared during all of his addresses that if he were a member of Congress at this time he would not desert his pos when it was so important and necessar to obtain passage of laws that would reach the alien slackers. He printed out that it was the duty of every con gressman to stay in his seat a ng ot spend his time running for the ng's.

At the Dudley Theatre deany congressman who his seat after voting for a covered About scription as a traitor and coward. About 1500 persons attended the meeting. Hany of them afterward paraded to the Tammany Club headquarters, the mayor himself leading the procession. Presi-dent Theodore Glynn of the club said that the meeting was called to pay tribute to the 138 members now in the service. While the mayor went to address a rally on Dudley street the crowd sang and speakers extolled the virtues political accomplishments of Mr. and po Curley,

#### Political Flag-Raising.

A band played "Tammany" as the mayor appeared again on the scene. Then the crowd cheered and the city's chief executive began his political flagraising address.

raising address.

In his opening remarks he said that he had been to Charlestown and had there told what the Tammany Club was doing for the boys that were in service, adding that he presented gifts of \$5 to five of the boys from the Charlestown district while the congressman from that district did not contribute a five-cent piece. "I contributed," he five-cent piece. "I contributed," he went on, "\$25 to the boys in Jamaica Plain last night, at a reception in their nonor at Curtis Hall, and the former assistant secretary of the treasury, who preceded me, did not even pay an admission fee.

few hours before a delegation had been ism, is not a true patriot a man who acfew hours before a delegation had been sent to his home by the mayor and that he had informed this body that that he had informed this body that the was "in the mayoral fight to the he was "in the mayoral fight to the finish and would be elected.

"I am surprised that any man in these crucial times should give vent to sediction; what will you say to the construction."

"I recognize my duty.
of \$25,000 a year to take of a trust company in

refused. It I had accepted it is have carried more horse life, which enjoy, but my duty is in the mayor chair and with your duty I can sta

The man who has served three in the treasury department now sta as a candidate for mayor at a time when more money is handled by the treasury than ever in the history of the country. If Peters with history of the country. If Peters wants to serve, the way to do it is to go back at his old

way to do it is to go back at his old job in the treasury department, then he will be doing good."
"Gallivan and Tague voted for the conscription bill, they voted for war and they voted to go into your house and pick your only sons and send them to France and now they want to quit before the alien slacker is made to the his part. Our duty is to keep they in Congress until the allens are pai in the army.

"I have put in from 16 to 17 hours daily since the war speaking for the Re-Cross, Knights of Columbus and the M. M. C. A. I know what the condition after the war are to be. There will be a demand for economy, and there is only one economy I can recognize I mayor, that is economy of daty"

"I listened to the glib-tongued con tressman say to the people about pulling through the alien slacker bil.

December he will be in no man's land in Boston. In December the two congres men will have to tell the people why they are candidates and why they de-serted their duty in this hour of the mation's crisis.'

#### Peters Criticises City Hall.

Andrew J. Peters last, night issued o statement in which he criticised conditions at City Hall, and told how they might be bettered. The statement fol-

"I advocate the passage of two stattes which will do much to improve the

onditions of the city employes.
"First, an ordinance to prohibit circuation of nomination papers by civil serice employes for any candidate for pubnc office, at least during office Nours, and the prevention of said circulation by any persons in any public building in the city of Boston. The adoption of such an ordinance will break the power of a City Hall organization leaves employes in a position where they will not be obliged to use their signature. not be obliged to use their signatures, as many would liked to have done in the present campaign, and leaves them free agents.

Second, the adoption of a law along the lines of a federal statute, which pes vents the assessment of civil service employes in financing political campaigng. This has been the law for some years in the federal government and during my experiences in the treasury department I have found it entirely satisfac-

"These two laws will do much to re lieve the city employes from their present unhappy conditions. They should be free from political domination, Those aws make them so." HERAUD - NON-19-1967.

## CHARGES CURLEY NEGLECTED CITY

# Fin. Com. Report on Bonding Declares Mayor Obtained Monopoly for Friend, but No Lower Rates

The finance commission last evening issued the first part of its report on its inquiry into the city's bonding business, an investigation which began in December, 1915. The commission says that there will be other parts of the report, because the hearings have "disclosed many collateral matters, which, while not connected with the bonding business, gave indication of transactions which were against the interests of the city."

Also, according to the statement of the commissioners, the investigation has taken longer than was planned, "because impediments have been thrown in the path by city officials who were unwilling that facts necessary

for a complete investigation should be disclosed."

Furthermore, the commission asserts that the investigation "broadened so as to include the connection of the mayor with the Daiy Plumbing Supply Company, and with the activities of Francis L. Daly, the close political friend of the mayor, and the formation of a landholding company known as the Oakmount Land Company." Part 1 of the report reads, in full:

Mayor and Council:

On Feb. 2, 1914, James M. Curley took his oath as mayor of the city of Boston and in his inauguration speech set forth the fol-

lowing principles:

"Special privilege in any form is objectionable and the removal of this cancer from the body politic must be undertaken at once, since the welfare of the entire community is paramount to the wishes or welfare of any particular element of the community."

Within a month after the mayor's inauguration into office three persons, viz., Peter J. Fitzgerald, Edwin P. Fitzgerald and Francis L. Daly, at least one of whom was close to him, became interested in the formation of an agency for soliciting bonds of city officials and employes and for contractors who had contracts with the city of Boston.

Francis L. Daly is the brother-in-law of Edwin P. Fitzgerald and the

son-in-law of Peter J. Fitzgerald, the father of said Edwin.

Peter J. Fitzgeraid and Edwin P. Fitzgerald have been for many years residents and voters of the city of Somerville. Prior to Peter J. Fitzgeraid's entrance into the bonding and insurance business (March, 1914) he was engaged in selling from a cart butter, cheese and eggs to stores, restaurants and private families and his son Edwin, being admitted to the bar in 1908, practised his profession until his father entered into the insurance business, since which time, he testified, he has done practically no law business but has devoted himself to assisting his father. Neither the father nor the son had had any experience in the insurance business prior to their becoming insurance agents after Mr. Curley had been inaugurated as mayor of the city of Boston.

Francis L. Daly has been engaged for a number of years in the plumbing supply business. Up to September, 1913, he carried on the business in conection with one Daniel P. Sullivan, Jr., under the name of the Sullivan paly Company but dissolved the partnership on Sept. 2, 1913, and thereafter carried on the business under the name of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company. It appears from his testimony that semetime in November, 1912, James V. Curley became a nominal partner with him in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company but that Mr. Curley put no money into the business, took

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no money out, gave no attention to the business and in January, 1914, ceased to have any connection with it. Mr. Daly was also the treasurer of the Democratic city committee.

Prior to the entrance of Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald into the insurance business, the National Surety Company had in Boston two representatives, John C. Paige & Co., with the title of resident managers, and OBrion, Russell & Co., the general agents for the entire state of Massachusetts.

### Fitzgerald Appointed City Agent in March, 1914.

On March 24, 1914, Mr. Fitzgerald was appointed the city agent of the National Surety Company and shortly after was introduced into the office of OBrion, Russell & Co., until that time the general agents of the National Surety Company for the entire state of Massachusetts.

Mr. Walter B. Henderson, the representative of John C. Paige & Co., testified that on a visit to New York early in the spring of 1914, he had a talk with Mr. William B. Joyce, the president of the National Surety Company, in which it was intimated to him that the National Surety Company was anxious to appoint Peter J. Fitzgerald as its agent in Beston, and the impression was given to Mr. Henderson that Francis L. Daly, the political friend of the mayor of Boston, was interested in seeing this matter carried through.

Mr. Henderson testified that he told Mr. Joyce he had no objection to the appointment of Mr. Fitzgerald as an agent and shortly after his return to Boston mentioned to Mr. Robert J. Dunkle of the firm of OBrion, Russell & Co., the wish of the National Surety Company. The compelling reason for the desire of Mr. Joyce of the National Surety Company to appoint Mr. Fitzgerald to the position of agent in the city of Boston was, according to the testimony of Mr. Henderson, because Mr. Fitzgerald was in a position to get bonds from contractors and a considerable amount of the city business.

Mr. Dunkle testified that his meeting with the Fitzgeralds (Edw h P. Fitzgerald and Peter J. Fitzgerald) was arranged by Mr. Leonard Damman, one of the vice-presidents of the National Surety Company, who happened to be in Boston in April, 1914, at the Hotel Essex, where Mr. Dunkle discussed with the Messrs. Fitzgerald the advisability of locating in the office of OBrion-Russell, where he (Peter J. Fitzgerald) would be given desk room and the facilities of the office and would be charged only for personal toll telephone calls.

Arrangements were completed at that meeting for the introduction of Mr. Fitzgerald in the office of OBrion-Russell and he became associated with the office shortly afterwards. These arrangements included the changing of the contract of the National Surety Company with the OBrion-Russell firm whereby the existing contract was cancelled and a new agreement, dated March 19, 1914, was made in which the National Surety Company appointed OBrion-Russell as agent of the National Surety Company, with authority to act as such in the "State of Massachusetts, exclusive of the city of Boston." Their former contract had included the jurisdiction of the city of Boston, but on the advent of the Fitzgeralds to the agency the latter were given exclusive rights in the city of Boston as far as OBrion-Russell were concerned.

When Peter J. Fitzgerald entered the office of OBrion, Russell, Mr. Dunkle suggested that he make application for a license as an insurance broker so that he might solicit, in addition to fidelity business, liability, fire and indemnity insurance. Mr. Fitzgerald followed the advice of Mr. Dunkle and became an insurance broker and as such represented some 10 insurance companies of which OBrion, Russell were agents.

### Had No Knowledge of Insurance Business.

It appears from the testimony of Peter J. Fitzgeraid that he knew nothing about the insurance business nor did he claim that he had any such knowledge except that when he was in the butter, cheese and egg business he had secured insurance. The real person in the business was Edwin P. Fitzgerald, primarily aided and assisted by Francis L. Daly and the mayor of Boston, James M. Curley.

The testimony of Peter J. Fitzgerald as to how he became agent in the National Surety Company was conflicting. At a private hearing before the commission he estified:

Q .- When did you make that arrangement for handling business in Boston? A .- After I had made arrangements with the company in New York. Q. When was that? A .- In March. 1914.

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Q.—Did you, yourself, conduct negotiation; with the company in New York? A.—Yes.

But on being interrogated on the same matter at a public hearing, he claimed he never made the negotiations himself but that they were made by his sen, Edwin P. Fitzgerald. He further testified that he never read the contract which he signed with the National Surety Company but signed it at his son's dictation. He convinced the commission that he was little more than a figurehead in the enterprise and showed almost entire ignorance of the business. The more difficult arrangements for the inception of the agency were assumed by Edwin P. Fitzgerald; the office work was managed by an expert, Mr. C. Oliver Loud, engaged for this purpose.

The testimony of Mr. Daly and Edwin P. Fitzgerald shows that sometime before the inauguration of Mr. Curley as mayor the matter of entering the insurance field of Boston was talked of by these three persons and Mr. Daly suggested the advisability of entering the business on account of his political and personal relations with the then elected mayor of Boston. Mr. Edwin P. Fitzgerald testified that he was the one who negotiated the arrangements for his father; that he made a personal visit to New York and called upon Mr. Leonard Damman, whom he knew in a business way, and after presenting the prospects of big business in Boston to Mr. Damman secured his assent, after further negotiations, to the appointment of his father.

Mr. Edwin P. Fitzgerald also testified that the day after his father entered the office of OBrion-Russell he, himself, began to solicit business from contractors and friends whom he met on the street and that he devoted himself almost exclusively to the work of assisting his father in business, and practically gave up his law practice. One of the first activities of the son (Edward P. Fitzgerald) was to visit the office of the city auditor and secure from the records there a list of the officials and employes of the city of Boston and county of Suffolk who were required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties.

### Intimations Came from the Mayor's Office.

Shortly after obtaining this list from the auditor's office department heads received intimation from the mayor's office that their bonds and those of their employes were to be taken from the National Surety Company through the office of Peter J. Fitzgerald. The testimony before the finance commission of the department heads shows that the mayor's office participated largely in turning the business of the employes' bonds to the Fitzgerald agency, but the extent to which this participation was exercised is markedly set forth in the testimony of the city registrar, Edward W. McGlenen, and of the city auditor, J. Alfred Mitchell.

Mr. McGlenen testified that prior to 1915 his department bonded with the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, but in that year he changed over to the National Surety Company, because he got word from the mayor's office "that Mr. Fitzgerald was to do the insuring." When word came from the mayor's office he went to the auditor's office to have it confirmed. The information from the mayor's office came over the telephone. He did not know the name of the company when he went to the auditor's office only that it was the Fitzgerald Company and "I wanted to see if the Fitzgerald Company was accepted by the city. He (the auditor) told me that this company was issuing bonds for the employes."

Mr. Mitchell testified that he changed over from the Massachuseits Bonding and Insurance Company, although he had never had any trouble with that company, in the year 1914 to the National Surety Company because:

"The mayor said he won'd like to have me change my policy—my bond—to the National Surety Company. I asked him 'how about rates?' He said: 'If they charge any more der' it to them.' \* \* \* I couldn't tell you the exact time.

Sometime previous to his talk with the mayor, Edwin P. Fitzgerald came into his office and looked over the register to see where the bonds were placed and "took such memoranda as he wanted," and "somebody from the mayor's office came in and introduced him." The witness testified that he could not remember who the person "as.

He further testified that at the time he talked with the mayor other employes of the city and heads of departments were changing the surery on their bonds and he knew this from the fact that the bonds came to his office.

All the heads of departments who were obliged to give surety upon bonds testified before the commission that they had no dissatis-

HERAGO NOV: (9- (91)) faction with the bonding company who had been surely for them prior to 1914, but they gave their bonds to Fitzgerald upon his request, as one of the witnesses stated (William P. Fowler, chairman of the overseeing of the poor department), "I got the impression that Fitzgerald was the man to go to. I got the impression that other departments would change—and our department—that it was desirable that we should change."

### "Intelligence" Enough to Bond with Mayor's Friend.

The mayor admitted before the commission the fact that he was friendly disposed to the Peter J. Fitzgerald Company and would do all he could to assist it. He testified as follows: that Francis L. Daly was his political friend and that after he was elected mayor he had a talk with Francis L. Daly about the National Surety Company in which talk Mr. Daly said Peter J. Fitzgerald, his father-in-law, was going to start in business and wanted to know what the "prospects" were. The "prospects" included the business of bonding city employes. A portion of his testimony on that subject is as follows:

Q.—Well, now, at some time after you were elected mayor, Mr. Curley, did you have a conversation with Mr. Daly in regard to using your influence as mayor to get employes of the city of Boston to take out bonds with the National Surety Company? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Don't you know? A.—I believe they had sufficient intelligence o know enough to bond with a friend of the administration. That has always been the rule of the city. If it was necessary to speak to them I had no hesitation in doing it, but I don't think it was necessary to speak to them at any time.

Q.—Did Mr. Daiy at any time prior to your taking office, or directly after you took office, confer with you in regard to having the employes give as surety on their bonds the National Surety Company? A.—No, it wasn't necessary. I am positive on that. It wasn't necessary. I think it was understood.

Q.—What do you mean—"it wasn't necessary"? A.—Persons who are in the city service long enough to be bonded usually can determine what is best for their own interests and do.

Q.—Do you mean it is best for their interests—do you mean it is best for them to be in harmony with the administration? A.—Exactly.

Q.—Otherwise they would get into trouble? A.—They labor under the impression they would get into trouble.

The commission contrasts this testimony with the sentiments expressed by the mayor in his inaugural speech which has been referred to in the first part of this report.

The mayor further testified:

Q.—After you became mayor Mr. Daly speke to you about the National Surety Company? A.—I should say, yes.

Q.—What talk did you have with him? A.—Why it is very nearly four years ago, I don't suppose my memory would be very vivid—I think he said P. J., his father-in-law, was going to start in business and wanted to know what the prospects were.

Q.-What prospects? A.-Of getting business.

Q.—Why should he ask you? A.—I assume he was an intelligent individual.

The employes of the city received the information either directly or indirectly that it would be wise to furnish surety on their official bonds through the agency of Peter J. Fitzgerald. The other surety companies which had heretofore furnished surety on their bonds, and against whom there were no complaints, were given up and the departments secured the National Surety Company as their surety.

The amount of business for which the city of Boston contracts in the matter of furnishing bonds to city employes varies from year to year but the following table of the amount of the bonds and the premiums paid by the city shows the extent of the patronage which may be granted. These payments, however, represent only a small part of the patronage for it is the bonds on city contracts which bring in the large returns.

This table shows the influence of the Curley administration in creating a monopoly of the bonds of the city employes in the National Surety Company of which Peter J. Fitzgerald was agent. Nothing more is needed to show the patronage thus transposed from one com-

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pany to mother than a reading of these figures. It has been claimed that under previous administrations, notably under the immediate predecessor of Mr. Curley, that particular companies were favored by various mayors and that during the years 1910-1914 the Massachusetts Bending & Insurance Company obtained a large amount of the city business.

### No Reason for Following a Bad Precedent.

The commission does not contend that this is not true, but it fails to agree that a bad precedent should be the reason for a continuation and a" further development of a system of patronage. It has learned, moreover, that while much business of the city employes' bonding went to the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company during the above years set forth, the business was brought to the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company by various agents and that no one agent had a monopoly of all the city business.

It has been claimed by the mayor that because he favored Peter J. Fitzgerald's agency the city of Boston did not suffer thereby, but the commission submits that such a statement is not borne out by the facts.

It is quite evident from the testimony that no attempt was made on the part of Mr. Curley, or any other official, to secure any reduction in the prices that the city of Boston was obliged to pay a bonding company. The price that was asked by the National Surety Company was based upon a system called a Towner system, which purported to be a rating for different locations and for different positions. This system is only a guide and is elastic, if agents desire to make it so.

It further appeared from the testimony of the mayor that in

the matter of furnishing bonds he is the final judge as to the amount the matter of furnishing bonds he is the final judge as to the amount of money to be paid to a surety company for the furnishing of bonds to employes. The only inquiry that he made was to ascertain if there was a uniform rate of bonding and that he may have asked the city treasurer, or city auditor, but he is not positive that he did even that.

No inquiry was made as to the cost in other cities, as, for instance, New York city, or the cost to corporations for such bonds. The city of Boston pays from \$.25 to \$.40 a hundred, according to the position covered. Thus the city auditor pays \$.36 a hundred, the city treasurer and the city collector pay \$.40 a hundred, while some of the employes of the overseeing No inquiry was made as to the cost in other cities, as, for instance, of the poor department, the public works department and the soldiers' relief department pay \$.25 a hundred. It may be added in passing that the risk which a surety company takes on city of Boston bonds is an exceedingly safe one because there have been no defalcations for many years, except in one case, on the part of any employes of the city of Boston who have given surety bonds to the city.

That the city of Boston officials have been extremely negligent in the matter of obtaining lower prices for bonds and that there has been no desire on the part of the mayor to obtain lower prices is significantly shown by the testimony of Mr. William J. Hobbs, vice-president and comptroller of the Boston & Maine railroad, and by the practice of the city of

troller of the Boston & Maine railroad, and by the practice of the city of New York.

Mr. Hobbs testified that the Boston & Maine railroad had a class of employes that have to do with receiving and disbursing money, that from time to time contracts were given to different bonding companies for the placing of such bonds, that when these contracts were about to expire he would ask for bids from the different companies and that the contract covered a period of many years.

In 1913, following this usual course of procedure, he placed his bonds with the Guaranty Company of North America at a rate of \$0.17 a hundred for a term of three years; that in July, 1916, this contract being about to expire, he criled for bids from other companies that the National Surety Company, through the office of Obrion-Russ submitted a bid of \$0.20 a hundred for one year, which was accepted and subsequently, July, 1917, this company reduced the amount and entered into a contract with the Boston & Maine railroad for \$0.18 a hundred. According to the testimony of Mr. Nobbs the number of employes bonded was 1100, on bonds varying from \$500 to \$50,000, and the total amount of liability that the National Surety Company assumed was \$1.361,000.

The city of New York is able to obtain bonds for all its employes with a surety company at a flat rate of \$0.25 a hundred.

Furthermore, the finance commission was able to obtain from the agent in Boston of a reputable insurance company an oney to underwite the city of Boston bonds at 20 per cent. loss than the Towner rating

municipal corporation, the city of New 23 by. National another company was found

fidelity bonds for the city of Boston employes. reference to the amount of money which It is submitted that the mayor of Boston did not protect the

for the benefit of one insurance agency of The commission believes that the of the

Boston, which duty any official of a private

bonding company for placing

in erests of the city with

en ployes of the city of be paid to the

business.

P. Fitzgerald to force business

poration would be charged with, and that he assisted Francis L.

ly, Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin

Our municipal campaign is taking a far different course from that which Mayor Carley planned for it. A month ago his strategy was shaping itself in true Tammany fashion. The city employes were to furnish the signatures, provide the campaign funds and cast a solid phalanx of votes for his reelection. He evidently supposed that the Good Government Association would not wait until candidates were already in the field, but would bring forth someone on its own initiative. Then the mayor would let loose his voluble appeals to class prejudice and racial animosity, with the usual tirade against State street, the so-called tax-dodgers, the highbrows and the finance commission. It was expected that an adequate torrent of vituperation along these lines, such as the mayor has provided on previous occasions, would nivert public attention from the hady spots of his own administra-

But these plans have been rudely jolted during the last couple of The mayor now finds weeks. arrayed against him not merely one serious opponent, but three of them, and they are men whose democracy is as good as his own or better. Any one of them could take the mayor's measure in a fair and open fight. There is not the slightest reason, therefore, why Mr. Tague or Mr. Gallivan should step aside in order that Boston may be penalized with four more years of Curleyism. On the contrary, it would be more appropriate for the mayor to follow Mr. Fitzgerald's example in the last municipal campaign by stepping aside himself. That, of course, he will never do. Mr. Curley will whine loudly for party harmony, but he would rather scuttle the ship than give up his own dace at the tiller. Mr. Peters, Mr. Tague and Mr. Gallivan are men who command the confidence of the voters. They are men of clean personal and political reputation. Apy one of them could give this sty

One of Mayor Curley's City Han supporters insists that the mayor is entitled to a second term of four years, because President Wilson is having one. That logic ought to be good for promotion and increase of wage.

Registration for the city election will close on Wednesday, Nov. 28. Those who have not yet qualified to vote for mayor should do it at once. That will be something to be thankful for on Nov. 29.

The manner in which soldiers at Camp Devens were induced to sign Mayor Curley's nomination papers indicates that the mayor's agents don't hanker for the soldiers' votes at the polls.

ONLY FOUR MORE SUNDAYS Prior to the city election on December 18 there will be only

four more Sundays. That should give consolation to thousands in Boston who have no zest for the kind of political rallies which will be held every Sunday until election day. MOW

It is possible to conceive of a great political crisis in which the welfare of the people would demand street processions and a mobilization of eloquent patriots on Sundays in behalf of the nation and the city. It is impossible to conceive of any honest motive for such tawdry rallies as were held yesterday under the blatant pretence of loyalty to the flag!

Let not the people outside of Boston judge Boston by her Sunday politics. A large majority of our people, regardless of race and religion, abhor the spirit and methods of the cheap and high-priced politicians who like to make themselves conspicuous on the Lord's day behind the mask of sturdy patriotism. Meanwhile the finance commission's temperate report on butter, eggs, bonds and buncombe is not without value to the intelligently thoughtful.

NOV-19-19/7

My name is on the roll of those Who draw their pay at City Hall; Engrossing toil gives me no throes, Because I do not toil at all. My task it is to give three cheers For him who makes my task so light: But still I sometimes have my fears NOV 191917

Before Edward P. Barry finally decides upon his candidate. for mayor, why doesn't he give some consideration to the advisability of running on his own hook? A candidate for every ward in Boston would hardly be too many for such a campaign as that which, it is alleged, is now being waged.

### NOV. 18-19:1 CITY TO SELL SUCAR AT COST TO POOR MOTHERS

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he purposes to distribute 20 barrels of sugar daily, beginning some day this or sugar daily, beginning some day this week, in two-pound packages, at a price equal to the exact cost to the city, at 10 stations to be established in the different sections of the city.

The mayor was asked if the courts have not decided that public trading is illegal, until the Legislature puts into effect the new avendment of the second

effect the new amendment of the consti-tution, and he replied:

"If anybody wants to set a court or-der restraining me, let him go ahead. I haven't any money to buy the sugar, but I can borrow it."

The mayor's anaouncement followed a conference which he had with Chairman H. B. Endicott and A. C. Ratshesky of the Massachusetts committee pub-lic safety.

The sugar will be sold only to nursing

mothers, or to mothers with young children, on orders from physicians or district nurs

One million six hundred thousand pounds of raw sugar arrived in Boath, yesterday from the Philippints via rall from San Francisco for local redineries. This makes a total receipt of about 3,000,000 pounds of raw sugar within the last week. Jobbers predicted that in a week or 10 days the sugar shorters would be over.

### SHEEP FROM 'THE WANDERER' GRAZE ON COMMON



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The rare spectacle presented yesterday on historic Boston Common where sheep from the great Bible drama cropped the grass as if they were back home in Palestiae. When Boston became city 87 years ago grazing on the Common was abandoned, but the old ordinance permitting it remains in forces. Picture shows the shepherd about to lead his flock back to the Opera House.

In the opinion of the Fin. Com., Mayor Curley has disregarded the interests of the city in order to increase the bonding business of the insurance agency of which Peter J. Fitzgerald in lower prices.
"The commission recommends?" is the nominal head.

This firm had a practical monopoly of the business at City Hall, charges the Fin. Com., which has issued a

lengthy report covering the testimony introduced at the recent hearings.
Fitzgerald is father-in-law of Francis L. Daly, political lieutenant of the Mayor. The latter is head of the Daly Piumbing Supply Company, in which the Mayor was formerly a partner.

partner.

Mayor Curley issued a statement replying to the report and explained why the rates were not lowered.

The report is only the first of a series which the commission propoges to publish. It is confined to the bondto publish.

ing of city employes.

In summarizing this phase of the bonding business the commission bonding

CITY NOT PROTECTED.

"It is submitted that the Mayor of Boston did not protect the interests of the city with reference to the mount of money which should be paid to the bonding company for placing bonds for the employes of the city of Boston, which duty any official of a private corporation would be charged with, and that he assisted Francis L. Daly, Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald to force business late the control of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency.

"The commission concludes, inasmuch as a private corporation, the Boston & Maine Ballroad, and a municipal corporation, one city of New York, have obtained lower flat rates than those being paid at the present time by the city of Boston, that public competitive bidding would result in lower prices. Boston did not protect the interests

"That the Mayor immediately set about to arrange for a flat rate for fidelity bonds for the city of Boston employes."

### FRIENDLY WITH PHZGERALD.

The commission says, in part:
"The Mayor admitted before the commission the fact that he was friendly disposed to the Peter J. Fitzgerald Company and would do all he could to assist it.
"It has been claimed by the Mayor that because he favored Peter J. Fitz-

or Curley issued a statement of the report and explained ne rates were not lowered. The report is only the first of a which the commission proposes lish. It is confined to the bond city employes. The commission phase of the business the commission of the part of Mr. Curley, or any other official to secure any reduction in the prices that the city of Eoston was chilged to pay a bonding company."

# IN \$5,000 SUIT

When Miss Jessie M. DeForge, a manicure and dressmaker of Lynn, fell into a hole while crossing Atlantic avenue, she injured her leg so that she is no longer able, she says, to keep down her avoirdupois by walking. Neither can she walk downstairs as well as she can walk upstairs, she declares. So she is suing the city of Boston for \$5,000 damages in the Superior Court. She claims the pavement was defective.

"I was humiliated by the fall," Miss DeForge told Judge Fessenden, "and I.can't walk down stairs or down hill now as well as I can walk up. There seems to be a lump on my left leg below the knee, as it something was broken or loose on the knee.

Previous to her fall, which occurred on May 10, 1916, she said, she did considerable walking for her health and for the purpose of keeping her figure trim. This, she testified, she is no longer able to do.

### FIN. COM. REPORTS ON BONDS

Traces History of the Fitzgerald Agency

DECLARES CURLEY'S AID GIVEN FRIENDS

### Mayor Replies With Correspondence on Flat Rate

In a report issued last night, the Finance Commission rehearses the testimony in the bonding investigation showing that Peter J. Fitzgerald, father-in-law of Francis L. Daly, political lieutenant of the Mayor, had a practical monopoly of the business at City Hall.

Mr. Daly is head of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, in which company Mayor Curley was formerly a

Mayor Curley last might issued a statement replying to the report and explaining why rates were not lowered.

This table in the report shows how the Fitzgerald business increased from the time that Mr. Curley took office:

The report is only the first of a series which the commission proposes to pub-lish. It is conduct to the ponding of

city employees. In summarizing this phase of the bond-

ing business the commission says:
"It is submitted that the Mayor of Boston did not protect the interests of the city with reference to the amount of money which should be paid to the of money which should be paid to the bonding company for placing bonds for the employees of the city of Boston, which duty any official of a private corporation would be charged with, and that he assisted Francis L. Daly, Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald of the control of the to force business into the control of the Peter J. Fitzgera'd agency.

### Business Menopolized

"The commission believes that the bonding business of the city of Boston has been monopolized for the benefit of one insurance agency, of which Peter J. Fitzgerald of Somerville is the nominal head, and the Mayor has disregarded the interests of the city in order to increase the business of this agency.

CHANGE IN FOUR YEARS 1914. 1918. of \$784,000 192,600 \$3856.61 National Surety Company....
All other companies......
Premiums

"The commission concludes, inasmuch as a private corporation, the Boston & Maine railroad, and a municipal corporation, the city of New Yorl, have obtained lower flat rates than those being paid at the present time by the city of Boston, that public competitive bidding would result in lower prices.

"The commission recommends:

"The commission recommends:
"That the Mayor immediately set about to arrange for a flat rate for fidelity bonds for the city of Boston employees. The report is in part as follows: "The Finance Commission has been

ornation of the matter of bonding city employees and the manner in which city employees and the manner contractors furnish bonds for city contracts. The investigation has taken longer period than the commission a longer period than the first planned because impodiments have been thrown in the path of the investigation by city officials who were unwilling that facts necessary for a complete investigation should be dis-

"Neither Commissioner Magenis, who is ill, nor Commissioner Morrison, who owns stock in the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, took part in the investigation.

### Public Hearings Held

"In May, 1917, the commission decided to give public hearings on this matter so that recalcitrant witnesses would be compelled to disclose their knowledge of conditions. The public hearings not only brought out the facts of which the commission already had some testimony, but disclosed many collateral matters which, while not connected with the bonding business of the city, gave the indication of transactions which

were against the interests of the city.
"The investigation therefore broadened itself from the question of bonding city employees and contractors doing business with the city of Boston, so as to include the connection of the Mayor of Boston with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company and with the activities of Francis L. Daly, the close political and personal friend of the Mayor, and the formation, of a land holding company known as the Oakmount Land Com-

The investigation is divided into several parts. The commission now re-ports on Part I, viz., the bonding of city

employees.
"On Feb. 2, 1914, James M. Curley
"On Feb. 2, 1914 as Mayor of the city of
took his oath as Mayor of the city of Boston and in his inauguration speech

set forth the following principles:
"'Special privilege in any form is objectionable and the removal of this cancer from the body politic must be undertaken at once, since the welfare of the entire community is paramount to the wishes or velfare of any par-ticular element of the community.

### Agency is Formed

"Within a month after the Mayor's inauguration into office, three persons, viz.: Peter J. Fitzgerald, Edwin P. Fitzgerald and Francis L. Daly, at least one of whom was close to him, became interested in the formation of an agency for soliciting bonds of city officials and employees and for contractors who had contracts with the city of Boston.

"Francis L. Daly is the brother is the protection of the city of Boston. Within a month after the Mayor's

city of Boston.

"Francis L. Daly is the brother-in-law of Edwin P. Fitzgerald and the son-in-law of Peter J. Fitzgerald, the father of the said Edwin.

"Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald have been for many years residents and voters of the city of Somervilic. Prior to Peter J. Fitzgerald's entrance into the bonding and insurance business (March, 1814) he we ensemble in all the from a cart butter.

cheese and eggs to storia, resignate and private families, and his Edwin, being admitted to the 1908, practised his prefession unifather entered into the insurance ness, since which time, he testime has done practically no law but has devoted himself to each his father. Neither the father no son had had any experience in surance business prior to their ing insurance agents, after lar, to had been inaugurated as grayor of city of Beston. city of Boston.

### Curley in Daly Firm

Company, but dissolved the partnership on Sept. 2, 1913, and thereafter carried on the business under the name of the on the business under the hame of the Daiy Plumbing Supply Company. If appears from his testiment that some time in November, 1913, James M. Curley became a nominal partner with him in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, but that Mr. Curley put no money into the business, took no money out, gave no attention to the business and dis-January, 1914, ceased to have any con-nection with it. Mr. Daly was also the treasurer of the Democratic city con-

Prior to the entrance of Mr. P. J.

"Prior to the entrance of Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald into the insurance business, the National Surety Company kad in Boston two representatives, John C. Paige & Co., with the title of resident managers, and OBrion, Russell & Co., the general agents for the entire State of Massachusetts.

"On March 24, 1914, Mr. Fitzgerald was appointed the city agent of the National Surety Company and shortly after was introduced into the office of OBrion, Russell & Co., until that time the general agents of the National Surety Company for the entire State of Massachusetts.

#### Said Daly Interested

"Mr. Walter B. Henderson, the repre-sentative of John C. Palge & Co., testi-fied that on a visit to New York early in the spring of 1914, he had a talk with

to Mr. Henderson that Francis L. Daly, the political friend of the Mayor of Iron ton, was interested in seeing this mat-

ter carried tarough.
"Mr. Henderson testified that he told Mr. Joyce he had no objection to the appointment of Mr. Fitzgerald as appointment of Mr. Fitzgerald as a regent and snortly after his return. Boston mentioned to Mr. Robert Junkle of the firm of OBrion, Russelthe wish of the National Suroty Company. The compelling reason for the desire of Mr. Joyce of the National Surety Company to appoint Mr. Fitzgerald to the position of agent in the city of Beston was, according to the testimony of Mr. Henderson, because Mr. Fitzgerald was in a position to get bonds from contractors and a considerable amount of the city business.

### Knew Nothing of Insurance

"Arrangements were completed for the introduction of Mr. Fitzgerald in th office of OBrion, Russell & Co., and he became associated with the office short-

Peter J. Fitzgerald that he knew noticing about the insurance business nor also he claim that he had any such hive edge except that when he was he business he secured insurance. The real peresting business has secured insurance. The real peresting business was Edwin P.

continued with page

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primarily aided and assisted by Francis
L. Daly and the Mayor of Boston,
James M. Curley.

"The testimony of Peter J. Fitzgerald as to how he become agent in the National Surety Company was conflicting. At a private hearing before the commission he testified:

mission he testified:

"Q.—Did you, yourself, conduct negotiations with the company in New York? A.—Yes,"

"But on being interrogated on the same matter at a public hearing, he claimed he never made the negotiations with the company of the same matter and the negotiations when were made by the same made by almself, but that they were made by his son, Edwin P. Fitzgerald. He convinced the commission that he was little more than a figurehead in the enterprise and showed almost entire ignerance of the business.

"The testimony of Mr. Daly and Edwin P. Fitzgerald shows that some time before the inauguration of Mr. Curley as Mayor the matter of entering the insurance field of Boston was talked of by these three persons and Mr. Daly suggested the advisability of entering the business on account of his political and personal relations with the then elected Mayor of Boston.

### Got Employees' List

"One of the first activities of the son (Edwin P. Fitzgerald) was to visit the office of the city auditor and secure from the records there a list of the offi-cials and employees of the city of Boston and county of Suffolk who were required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties.

Shortly after obtaining this list from the auditor's office department heads received intimation from the Mayor's office that their bonds and those of the employees were to be taken from the National Surety Company through the office of Peter J. Fitzgerald. The testimony before the Finance Commission of the department heads shows that the Mayor's office participated largely in turning the business of the employees' bonds to the Fitzgerald agency.

The Mayor admitted before the commission the fact that he was friendly disposed to the Peter J. Fitzgerald Company and would de all he could to assist

"It has been claimed by the Mayor. that because he favored Peter J. Fitzerald's agency the city of Boston did not suffer thereby, but the commission submits that such a statement is not borne out by the facts.

### No Reduction Sought 5

"It is quite evident from the testimony that no attempt was made on the part of Mr. Curley, or any other official, to secure any reduction in the prices that bonding company. The price that was bonding company. The price that was asked by the National Surety Company was based upon a system called a Towner system, which purported to be a rating for different locations and for different positions. This system is only a guide and is elastic if agents desire to make it an.

"That the city of Boston officials have been extremely negligent in the matter of obtaining lower prices for bonds and that there has been no desire on the part of the Mayor to obtain lower prices is significantly shown by the testimony of Mr. William J. Hobbs, vice-president and comptroller of the Boston & Maine wiroad, and by the practice of the city of New York.

New York.
"Mr. Hobbs testified that the Boston & Maine railroad had a class of em-ployees that have to do with receiving ployees that have to do with receiving and disbursing money; that from time to time contracts were given to different bonding companies for the placing of such bonds; that when these contracts were about to expire he would ask for blow from the different companies, and that the contract covered a period of many years.

Bids Lowered Rate

"In 1913, following this usual source

of procedure, he placed his bonds with the Guaranty Company of North America at a rate of .\$17 a hundred for a not be able to do so.

term of three years: that in July, 1916. term of three years; that in July, 1916, this contract being about to expire, he called for bids from other companies; that the National Surety Company, through the office of Obrion & Russell, submitted a bid of \$.20 a hundred for one year, which was accepted, and subsequently, July, 1917, this company reduced the amount and entered into a contract with the Boston & Maine railroad for \$.18 a hundred.

"The city of New York is able to obtain bonds for all its employees with a surety company at a flat rate of \$.25 a

"Furthermore, the Finance Commission was able to obtain from the agen in Boston of a reputable insurance company an offer to underwrite the city of Boston bonds at 20 per cent less than the Towner rating system, but for some mysterious reason the company later declined the bonds. It is also significant that still another company was found by the Finance Commission which quoted rates outside the Towner rating system, but this company, after com-municating with the National Surety Company, declined to take the city of Boston business."

### MAYOR'S REPLY

Takes Up Question of Bonding Through Jersey City Company at 15 to 20 Per Cent. Below Prevailing Scale

The Mayor's answer to the Finance

Commission, addressed to Chairman

John R. Murphy, follows:
"I am this day in receipt of a communication submitted by the Boston Finance Commission, relative p city bonding, and containing a recommendation that steps be immediately taken to arrange for a flat rate for a fidelity bond for employees of the city of Bos-

ton.
"I beg to say that on March 26, I directed the following communication to the International Fidelity Iusurance Company of Jersey City, N. J.: "Gentlemen-My attention has been

directed by the chairman of the Finance Commission to the fact that your com-pany is prepared to furnish insurance on surety bonds at 20 per cent below the Towner scale at present in operation in Boston.

The total premiums on these bonds, which range from \$150,000, in the case of the city treasurer, to \$1000 on constables and tollmen, would represent about \$3200. I nave also been informed that your company is prepared to furnish liability insurance on automobiles at 15 per cent below the Towner scale.

I would appreciate a reply from you at once, as to whether your company is prepared to write this business from time to time through the year at a price 29 per cent below the prevailing Towner rate on surety bonds, and 15 bethe same rate on automobile lia-

### Declined Special Rates

"On March 29, 1917, I received the following reply:

"International Fidelity Insurance Co.,
"Tersey City, N. J.
"Mr James M. Curiey, Mayor,
"Boston, Mass.
"Dear Sir—We are in receipt of your letter of the 26th, and beg to advise that at times we discount conference rates, but the bonds for the city of Boston are large, and it would be neces-sary for us to obtain reinsurance, hence we question whether we could be of assistance to you in allowing the lower rate, as several con-conference companies are in the hands of receivers or liquidating. While ordinarily we

"We thank you, however, for calling our attention to the matter.

"Very truly, (Signed) "'A. A. ALTSCHULER,

" 'President.' "I submitted on or about April 10 the copies of correspondence received with reference to a lower rate on city bondsion suggest what further steps might be taken in the premises, and on May 15 received a communication reading as MIV

### Letter From Commission

"Boston, May 15, 1917.
"Hon. James Curley, Mayor,
"Sir: The Finance Commission 18 in receipt of your letter of March 31st enclosing a copy of an answer received by you from the International Insurance Company, declining (for reasons unknown to the commission at the present time) to compete for the business of underwriting city employees' bends.

The commission desires to direct your Honor's attention to its letter of March 17, 1917, in which it stated that bonds for city employees could be obtained at approximately 20 per cent less than the Towner rating schedule from the International Fidelity Insurance Company. This statement was based upon a letter received April 13th, 1916, from the agent of the International Company in Boston, in which he offered to take the city business upon that basis as follows:

"Referring to your inquiry with regard to the rate for surety bonds would say that this company is not in any agreement to write business at any specified rate and their charge is frequently about 20 per cent less than what is known as Towner rates. course, you understand that all business is accepted on its individual merits. If any City of Boston bond were offered to this company I have no doubt but that I can arrange to have the bonds executed at a rate that would save the city from 15 to 20 per cent.
""With regard to the matter of rates

for automobile insurance, would say that one of the companies has quoted me a rate of 10 per cent less than what is known as the Manual rate, provided the city has not had an unusual num-ber of accidents during the past year."

#### Offer Not Withdrawn

" 'This offer had not been withdrawn at the time the commission sent you the name of the company.

"The commission in its budget reports recommended that if competition were secured on the city bonding as well as for insurance on city property, lower rates than the Towner schedule for bonds and lower rates than the Manual rates for city property, auty-mobiles, elevators, etc., could be ob-

"The commission has communicated with companies other than the International Fidelity Insurance Company, doing business in Boston, and has received from two of them quotations which show that on liability insurance on city automobiles and elevators in city buildings their rates are much less than the Manual rate.

The names of the two companies which are willing to quote rates for the City of Boston and County of Suffolk business lower than the Manual folk business lower than the Manuar rates are the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, 18 Post Office Square, Boston, and the Great Eastern Casualty Company, 71 Kilby street, Boston.

"The commission, however, feels that insurance on City of Boston automobiles and on elevators in city buildings should would be very glad to carry your bonds this city property should be very glad to carry your bonds this city property should be seen as soon Continued with back

as they expire. This is true in the case of city automobiles and elevators, for even in case of accidents there is no financial liability on the city with one possible exception. Furthermore, the City of New York and other large business corporations do not insure their automobiles. their automobiles.

#### No Reason for Refusal

" 'The commission has meantime with another bonding com-pany, United States Guarantee Com-pany, which is outside the Towner rating system, but this company after communicating with the National Surety Company, declined to take the City Boston business.

"'The commission cannot understand the attitude of the International Insurance Company and the United States Guarantee Company in declining to un-derwrite the bonds of city employees, but proposes to ascertain if possible,

the reasons of such declination.
"'Respectfully submitted,
"'The Finance Commission, "By JOHN R MURPHY, Chairman. "With the exception of the communication submitted by your board set-ting forth the fact that the city was not liable for automobile accidents and elevator accidents, and with which opinion the former corporation council did not agree, and which nevertheless I ac-I have had no further communications from your body, other than the summons to attend the recent publie political gatherings held at the room the school committee on Mason street, and staged in the interest of my principal opponent in the present may-

#### Allowed Policies to Lapse

"I did, however, as your commission has been instructed, direct all department heads to allow policies now in force to lapse and also not to reinsure automobiles or elevators. It is ex ceedingly unfortunate that an investigation covering a period of nearly two years, and representing an expenditure of the taxpayers' money in witness fees,

constable tees, stenograph ers' fees and other expenses, in the aggregate about \$20,000, in addition to consuming the time of department employees in an even larger sum, should have been permitted to continue, when the simple recommendation contained in the lengthy document made public today would have been readily adopted, and the request been received.

"The most enlightening reason for this prolonged and expensive investigation is found in the commission's admission, contained in its report, that during the years 1910 and 1914 the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company obtained a large amount of the city's business. Commissioner Morrison of the Finance Commission is admittedly a stockholder in the Massa-chusetts Bonding & Insurance Com-pany, from which the business in question was diverted subsequent to 1914.

#### Tries to Deceive Public

"The commission attempts to deceive the public by citing rates obtained by the Boston & Maine Flailread Company as lower than those obtained by the city. The commission well knows that rates depend entirely upon the classification of the employees who are to be bonded, and the distinction between railroad employees and city employees is too clear to require further argument. The rate for city employees is absolutely uniform and recognized by all surety companies.

"It is also common krowledge that

the fact that a broker intervenes bethe fact that a broker intervenes bethe city and the company carrying the insurance does not cost the city
an additional penny. If no broker
hardled the business and the same
were done directly between the city
and the insurance complany, the rate

would be absolutely the same. No commission received by the broker is commission received by

paid by the city, the entire commission being paid by the company.

"I shall direct at once the budget commissioner to compile estimates of bonds required, so far as it is possible for him to anticipate the same, covering the fiscal year of 1918-1919 and ed. ring the fiscal year of 1918-1919 and advertise for bids thereon, but I confess, after the absolute failure of the Finance Commission to secure lower rates and the absolute failure of the investigation to disclose where the to disclose where lower rates might be obtained, despite two years of research, that I take this step with a realizaas the city is concerned, as the investigation itself has beer.

(Signed)

### SAYS MAYOR UNFAIR OR MISTAKEN

Jamaica Plain Boys Suggested No Play Site

Tam Deering, head worker of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House, in a statement issued last night, declared that Mayor Curley is either unfair or misinformed when he charges that the Neighborhood House has any financial interest in having the city extend the present Carolina avenue playground to Lee street.

#### NO SITE SUGGESTED

"No officer and no director of the Neighborhood House owns or has any interest in the land in question," says Mr. Deering.

"The 600 boys who marched to the Mayor's home presented a petition which urged that Ward 23 be granted 'additional play space at once.' No particular land was indicated. The local high school boys have to go a long distance into another ward to practice and play their games. Agassiz Grammar School, Lee XIII, and the high school and other schools are situated close together. It is desired by all concerned that a playground centrally located and available for their use be secured. As to the exact location the Planning Board and Mayor can deter-

"The Mayor in his letter gives the impression that the Marcella street playground is in our district. It is another ward. Ward 15, and is nearly two miles distant from the schools above men-

"We regret that Mrs. Curley was annoyed. The children who gathered around her auto were girls and other bystanders. They were not a part of the parade."

### PETERS WANTS TWO NEW LAWS

The following statement was issued by Andrew J. Peters last night: "I ad vocate the adoption of two laws which would make hereafter all city employees First, an ordinance or law to prohibit the circulation of nomination p pers or petitions for nomination by civil service employees for any candidate for public office, at least during office hours, and the prevention of said circulation by any person in any public building of

the city of Boston.
"The adoption of such an ordinance at once weakening the power of the City Hall organization, leaves the employee in a position where he would not be obliged to refuse his signature, as many would have liked to have done present campaign, and leaves

him a free agent.
"Second, the adoption of a law along the lines of the federal statute, which prevents the assessment of civil service employees as a means of financing po-litical campaigns. This has been the law for some years in the federal gov-ernment, and from my experience in the Treasury Department, I recognize its justice and fairness. These two laws will do much to release the city employees from their present unhappy condition.'

NOV-21-191> REFUSE ENDORSEMENT

Boston Firemen in Russell Club Decline to Back Mayor Curley's Campaign - Dorchester Democratic Workers Will Support NEVZIAN the Mayor

Dorchester Democratic workers last night adopted the slogan, "Win with Curley," at a meeting at the Mayor Curiey campaign headquarters in the Scollay building, Scollay square. Revresentatives from three Dorchester wards, the 17th, 18th and 20th, attended.

The workers decided unanimously to support the Mayor's candidacy for reelection, and voted to place a large Curley banner outside the club rooms at the corner of Powdoin and Hamilton streets. Councillor-elect Lewis R. Sullivan, Patrick H. McCue, president of the club; John Hay, Robert H. Willcox

of the many letters from various a tions of the city tendering support to Mayor Curley it was left for the Ring sell Club, the organization formed of Boston's fire fighters, to balk when the Boston's fire lighters, to bake when the proposal was made to endorse the Mayor. Because of the fact that the Mayor had signed the "one-day-off-in-three" ordinance for the firemen it was believed that they would be solidly behind him.

hind him.

When the matter was put up to the club, however, it developed that Congressmen Tague and Gallivan also had friends among the firemen. The endorsement failed to develop.

HERALD - NOY- 19-1917. TELL CURLEY TO STICK TO LOCAL ISSUES

Gallivan and Tague Believe They Have the Mayor on the Run.

### REPLY TO HIS HONOR'S ALIEN CONSCRIPTION CHARGE

Mayor Curley's attack on two of his emponents for mayor, Congressman Tague and Gallivan, for alleged failure to work for the passage of an alien conscription bill after voting for the sclective conscription measure, was regarded today at both the Gallivan and Tague headquarters as showing:

That the mayor is endeavoring to arouse opposition to Galilvan and Tague, not so much because of the alien conscription agitation, but because they voted for the selective conscription bill.

That the mayor is endeavoring to distract attention from local issues.

That the mayor is early showing con-cern over the candidacies of the two congressmen.

Timothy F. Gallivan, manager of the Gallivan campaign, and Joseph Kane, chairman of the Tague campaign committee, pointed out briefly today that Congress has adjourned and that the passage of an alien conscription bill, favored by both Tague and Gallivan. was halted at the request of the state department, because of treaty obliga-tions and complications. Gallivan made an address in Congress for the conscription of aliens just before announcing his candidacy.

### May Mean Anti-War Issue.

Mr. Kane said that the mayor has de-clared he would cut his right hand off before voting for conscription although he is on record in favor of universal remberton Square Kallies

military training.

The big question raised by the mayor's stacks was whether it indicates that he intends to appeal for the support of man who are not in sympathy with the votes of Tague and Gallivan on the war and conscription.

Both congressmen have before this indicated their willingness to meet the mayor on this ground, and it would not be surprising should one or both of them challenge the mayor frankly to say what he would have done had he been a mem-ber of Congress when these measures were being considered.

were being considered.
Congressmen Gallivan's next campaign address will be made in Bloomfield Hall, Dorchester, Wednesday evening.
The Andrew J. Peters campaign workers continued their organization work today. Mr. Peters said that everything is progressing satisfactorily. He indicated that his full campaign committee may not be approunced until after Dec. may not be announced until after Dec. 6, when it will definitely be known who the mayoralty candidates are.

accepted as a fact. The fact that a Gal-

livan supporter was willing to put \$5000 in real money that the congressman would be a candidate had its effect. Doubt still is expressed by the mayor's licutenants, however, that Congressman Tague will be a candidate. One of the licutenants, asked why this doubt existed, said that some of the men in the congressman's district who supported congressman's district who supported

congressman's district who supported him for Congress, are not supporting him for mayor. The Tague men say this doubt is a child of desperate hope. Mayor Curley visits his headquarters daily at 3 P. M. John F. McDonald, the mayor's campaign manager, receives delegates at 5 F. M. and after.

### Gallivan Replies to Curley Charge

Candidate Gailivan issued the following statement today: In the morning papers Mayor Curley is reported as have papers Mayor Curley is reported as having spoken at a personally conducted flag-raising in the Dudley Theatre, yesterday afternoon. I mote the following statement from the Herald as having been uttered by him.

"'Gallivan and Tague voted for the conscription bill, they voted for war and they voted to go into your home and pick your only sons and send them to France, and now they want to quit be-

France, and now they want to quit be-fore the alien slacker is made to do his

For that statement I hereby, as congressman of the United States, publicly brand the mayor of Boston with sedition. I ovenly place him in the same class with Mayor Thompson of Chicago, the notorious ant! American.

"I further place upon him the stigma of having circulated the stories in the early stages of my campaign to which I referred in my opening speech in South Boston, three weeks ago.

"On that occasion I said that I hoped for the good name of Boston that 'the slimy bellied serpent known throughout the world as "German propaganda" would not have its loathsome trall traced into the mayor's office at City

invited the mayor to make an open statement to clarify the atmosphere. His first utterance on the subject is one he made yesterday when admission was

by card and when no reporters were supposed to be present.

"I intended to conduct a municipal campaign, but the mayor's attack forces

me into the national field.

"As to eliens being drafted for service I wish to inform the mayor that Congressman Gallivan introduced the first bill in Congress to accomplish this re-

### Tague Opens Series of

Congressman Tague, one of the "big four" candidates for mayor of Boston, spoke to a gathering of several hundred persons this afternoon in Pemberton square. It was the first open air speech by any of the chief candidates. Tague was introduced by John P. Tully of Charlestown.

He replied to the attack made by Mayor Curley yesterday regarding the action of Congress on the subject of conscripting aliens. His address follows,

in part:
"Some criticism has been made by one of the candidates for mayor of the attitude of Congress in the matter of the drafting of allens. So that there may be no misleading of the people and in order to repudiate the un-Ameri-can action of any candidate who at-tempts to make political capital of such an important question, I wish briev to say that the action of Congress was in

when it will definitely be known who he mayorsity candidates are.

Child of Desperate Hope.

At Mayor Curley's headquarters Conman Gallyan's candidacy is now in our army and navy.

"President Whion has informed Con-gress that he is doing all in his power to bring about these changes and he has given assurance that this matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of

everyone.

"When I am elected mayor I shall not engage in any business where the influence of my great office can be used against men conducting legitimate en-

terprises.
"It is my aim to encourage the business interests of Boston to deal with the

city so that the city may benefit by fair and impartial competition.

"There will be no inner circle of contractors reaping large profits through

special privilege.
"I will see to it that employes of the city are guaranteed their rights to free ch and to vote as their conscience tell them to vote. Moreover, it won't be necessary under my administration to secure the enactment of any special laws or ordinances to fulfil this guaran-

"Our departments must be brought to the highest point of efficiency possible and I know that can be done by encouraging the city employes rather than by coercing them.

"There should be no municipal extravagance, even to help favorite con-tractors or those seeking political jobs."

### NOV- 20- 1917 Shower Mayor with Flowers on 43d Anniversary

Curley's Office Resembles Conservatory as Friends Aid Birthday Observance.

Mayor Curley's office was a conservatory today. It was his 43d birthday, and heads of departments and intimate friends vied with one another in sending enormous bou-quets of chrysanthemuns or American Beauty roses, and both in some

Besides the flowers, the mayor received the following gifts: Pale blue ceived the following gitts: Pale blue cravat, from Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Werner; illustrated volume of "Vanished Halls and Cathedrals of France" (Edwards), from the Tammany Club; ancient work on "The Mexican War," from Lowell M. Maxham; meerschaum pipe elaboratelizations. ately carved in semblance of a Tammany brave, and with amber mouth-

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Grosvenor, Matthew C. Brush, president of the Boston Elevated railway; Daniel H. Coakley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. gg, proprietors of the Copicy-Piaza, and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Doyle were among the donors of flowers.

Patrick Bowen, to whom the mayor stated he was obliged to grant a license for a moving picture theatre in Dorchester, despite the protests of residents of the neighborhood, and Mrs. Bowen sent a beautiful assort-ment of chrysanthemums. Charles F. Hordan, treasurer Dem-

ocratic state committee, sent chrys-

anthemums, John Beck, the city real estate ey-pert, and Mrs. Beck sent pink roses

HERALD- NOV-19-1917

### FAILED TO **GUARD CITY'S** INTERESTS

Finance Commission Brings Charge Against Mayor in **Bonding Statement.** 

### **NEXT ISSUE OF REPORT** AWAITED WITH INTEREST

Mayor Curley "failed to protect the interests of the city," according to the finance commission's first report on its long investigation into Peter J. Fitzgerald's alleged monopoly of the city bonding business.

This first report treats almost entirely with the bonding business itself. but the scope of the hearing was wide and included inquiry into the business and political relations of Francis L. Daly, Mayor Curley's former plumbing Daly Mayor Curiey of the partner, and into other matters in which these two, together with Edwin P. Fitzgerald, were interested. The next section of the report is awaited with interest.

#### Quotes the Mayor.

The report just made is addressed to Mayor Curley and the city council. It begins by quoting from Mayor Curley's inauguration speech on Feb. 2, 1914, as

foliows:

"Special privilege in any form is objectionable and the removal of this cancer from the body politic must be undertaken at once, since the welfare of the entire community is paramount to the wishes or welfare of any particular element of the community."

"Within a month," the report declares, "three persons, viz. Peter J. Fitzgerald, his son, Edwin T. Fitzgerald and Fiancis L. Daly, at least one of whom was close to him, became interested in the formation of an

interested in the formation of an agency for soliciting bonds of city officials and employes and for contractors who had contracts with the city of Boston.

Francis L. Daly is the brother-in-law of Edwin P. Fitzgerald and the son-inlaw of Peter J. Fitzgerald, father of said Edwin, the papert explains. It reviews the testimony regarding the

disposal of Peter Fitzgerald's butter and egg business in March, 1814, and of Ed-win's testimony regarding the abandon-ing of his law business to engage in the bonding and insurance business with his father. It continues:

#### Curley Becomes Partner.

Francis L. Daly has been for a number of years in the plumbing supply business. Up to September, 1913, he carried on the business with one Daniel P. Sullivan, Jr., under the name Sullivan & Daiy Company, but dissolved the partnership on Sept. 2, 1913, and carried on the business under the name of Daly Supply Company. It appears from his testimony that in November, 1912, James out that Mr. Curiey put no money into the business, took no money out, gave January, 1914, crased to have connection with it. Mr. Oaly was also treasurer of the Democratic city committee.

In considerable detail is explained the appointment of Peter J. Flizgeraid as city agent for the National Surety Company, the taking away of the Boston territory /rom Obrion & Russell, who had handled it for many years, and the giving of the exclusive Boston rights to Fitzgerald.

"The testimony before the finance commission of the department heads shows that the mayor's office participated largely in turning the business of the employes' bonds to the Flizgerald but the extent to which the paragency, but the extent to which the par-ticipation was exercised is markedly set forth in the testimony of the city registrar, Edward W. McGlenen, and of City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell.

#### On Mayor's Order.

McGlenen testified that changed his department from the Mass. Bonding & Insurance Co. to the Fitzgerald company because he got word from the mayor's office that Mr. Fitzgerald was doing an insurance business. Mr. Mitchell testified he charged from the Mass. Bonding & Insurance Co. because the mayor told him he would like to have him give it to the National Surety Company.

all the department heads who were bliged to give surety upon bonds testified before the commission that they had no dissatisfaction with the other company, but they gave their bonds to Fitzgerald upon his request, as one of the witnesses stated (William P. Fow-ler, chairman of the overseers of the I got the impression that Fitzgerald was the man to go to—that other departments would change—that it was desirable that we should change."

The report quotes testimony of Mayor Curley in which he declared "he supposed employes of the city had suffi-cient intelligence to know enough to bond with a friend of the administration. That has always been a rule of the city. If it was necessary to speak to them I had no hesitation in doing it, but I don't think it was necessary to speak to them at any time.

Q.—What do you mean—"it wasn't necessary?" he was asked A.—Persons who are in the city service long enough be bonded usually can determine what is best for their own interests and

### Bonding Business Booms.

Statistics are quoted showing that in 1913 the National Surety Company, be-fore the advent of the Fitzgeralds into business, placed a single \$5000 bond the business, placed a single \$5000 busing with a Boston city complete, compared with a Boston city complete, companies amounting to \$908,000. In 1914, after the Fitzgerald entrance, the National Surety Company got 102 bonds amounting to \$784,000; all other companies got 50 bonds amounting to \$192,000. In 1915, the National company's business swelled further to 173 bonds for \$942,000, while all other companies shared eight bonds representing \$52,000. In 1916 the Mational company placed 182 bonds for rate of bonding and that he may have rate of bonding and that he may have asked the city treasurer, or city auditor, but he is not positive that he did even

#### Finds Negligence

"That the city of Boston officials have been extremely negligent in the matter of obtaining lower prices for bonds and that there has been no desire on the part of the mayor to obtain lower prices is significantly shown by the testimony of William J. Hobbs, vice-president and comptroller of the Boston & Maine railroad, who testified that he asked bids from the different companies for employes engaged in receiving and disburs ployes engaged in receiving and disbursing money, that is 1913 he placed his bonds with the Guaranty Company of North America at 17 cents a hundred and in 1915 ne placed them with the National Surety Co. at 20 cents a hundred, the latter through Obrion & Russell. The city of Boston pays from 25 to 40 cents a hundred, according to the position.

no attention to the business, and in The city of New York is able to obtain a flat rate of 25 cents a hundred for all its employes.

"It is submitted that the mayor c Boston did not protect the interests of the city with reference to the amount of money which should be paid to the bond and company for placing bonds for the employes of the city of Boston, which duty any official of a private corporation would be charged with, and that he assisted Francis L. Daly, Peter J. Fitz-gerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald to force business into the control of the Peter L. Fitzgerald as

The commission believes that honding business of the city has been monopolized for the benefit of one insurance agency of which Peter J. Fitzger-ald of Somerville is the nominal head, and the mayor has disregarded the interests of the city in order to increase the business of this agency.

"The commission concludes, inasmuch a private corporation, the Boston as a private corporation, the Boston & Maine Railroad, and a municipal corporation, the city of New York, have obtained lower flat rates than those being paid at present by the city of Ros-

ton, that public competitive bidding would result in lower prices.
"That the mayor immediately set about to arrange for a flat rate for fidelity bonds for city of Boston employes."

The report is signed by John R. Murphy, chairman of the finance commissign.

### Mayor Replies to the 191917 Commission's Report

The most enlightening reason for this prolonged and expensive investigation is found in the commission's admission, contained in its report, that during the years 1910 and 1914 the Massachus Bonding & Insurance Company obtained a large amount of the city's business. Commissioner Morrison of the finance commission admittedly is a stockholder in the Massachusetts Bond & Insurance. Company, from which the business in question was diverted subsequent to

"The commission attempts to deceive the public by citing rates obtained by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company as lower than those obtained by the city. The commission well knows that rates depend entirely upon the classification of the employes who are to be bondtion of the employes who are to be non-ed and the distinction between railroad employes and city employes is too clear to require further argument. The rate for city employe is absolutely uniform, and recognized by all surety companies. "It is also knowledge that the fact

that a broker intervenes between the city and the company carrying the in-surance does not cost the city an addi-ditional penny. If no broker handled the business and the same were done directly between the city and the insurance company, the rate would be absolutely the same. No commission received by the broker is paid by the city, the entire commission being paid by the

"I shall at once direct the budget commissioner to compile estimates of bonds required, so far as it is possible for him to anticipate the same, covering the fis-cal year of 1918-1919, and advertise for bids thereon; but I confess, after the absolute failure of the finance commisabsolute failure of the linance commission to secure lower rates and the absolute failure of the investigation to disclose where lower rates might be obtained despite two years of research, that I take this step with a realization that it will be as fruitless, as far as the city is concerned, as the investigation what here here?" itself has been."

RECORD - NOY-19-1917.

### BOND REPORT BY FIN. COM.

Recommends Flat Rate for City Employees-Mayor Is Censured 6

CHARGES NECESSARY FACTS WITHHELD

Curley Makes Public Copies of Correspondence With Insurance Company

NOV 1 9 19 W The Finance Commission has issued the first of its reports concerning the bonding hearings, in which it criticises the attitude of Mayor Curley regarding the bonding of city employees and recommends that he immediately set about arranging a flat rate for fidelity bonds for the employees. The Mayor has given out correspondence between himself and the Commission, in which he says that he will direct advertising for bids on such bonds. He expresses the opinion, however, that this action "will be as fruitless, as far as the city is concerned, as the investigation itself has been.

The Commission takes the position that the Mayor assisted Francis L. Daly Peter J. Fitzgerald and Edwin P. Fitzgerald to force business into the control of the Peter J. Fitzgerald Agency," while the Mayor retorts regarding "the recent public political gatherings neld at the room of the School Committee, and staged in the interest of my principal opponent in the present Mayoralty campaign."

The Commission declares that the investigation, which has been going on since December, 1915, "has taken a longer period than the Commission nrst planned have been thrown in the path of the investigation by city officials, who were unwilling that facts necessary for a complete investigation should be disclosed."

The explanation is made that the investigation was broadened to include the connection of Mayor Curley with the Daly Plumbing Supply Co. and the formation of the Oakmount Land Co. The present report is therefore only the first of several and deals merely with the bonding of city employees.

Mayor Gives Opinion

The Mayor gives copies of his correspondence with the Commission and the International Fidelity Insurance Co. and then explains his opinion of

the whole investigation.
"With the exception," says he, "of the communication submitted by your board setting forth the fact that the city was not liable for automobile accidents and elevator a cidents, and with which coninion the former cor-

poration ocunsel did not agree, and which nevertheless I accepted, I have had no further communications from your body, other than the summons to attend the recent public political gatherings held at the room of the School Committee on Mason st., and staged in the interest of my principal opponent in the present mayoralty contest.

"I did, however, as your Commission has been instructed, direct all department heads to allow policies now in force to lapse and also not to reinsure automobiles or elevators. It is exceedingly unfortunate that an investigation covering a period of nearly two years, and representing an expenditure of the tax payers' money in witness fees, constable fees, stenographers' fees and other expenses, in the aggregate about \$20,000, in addition to consuming the time of department employees in an even larger sum, should have been permitted to continue, when the simple recommendation contained in the lengthy document made public today would have been readily adopted, had the request been received.

"The rost enlightening reason for this prolonged and expensive investigation is found in the Commission's admission, contained in its report, that during the years 1910 and 1914 the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co. obtained a large amount of the city's business. Commr. Morrison of the Finance Commission is admittedly a stock holder in the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co., from which the business in question was diverted subsequent to 1914.

"The Commission attempts to deceive the public by citing rates obtained by the Boston & Maine R.R. Co. as lower than those obtained by the The Commission well knews that city.

depend entitely upon the classification of the employees who are to be bondea the distinction between railroad and city employees is too clear to require further argument. The rate for city employees is absolutely uniform and recognized by all surety companies.

"It is also common knowledge that the fact that a broker intervenes between the city and the company carrying the insurance does not cost the city an additional penny. If no broker handled the business, and the same were done directly between the city and the insurance company, the rate would be absolutely the same. broker is paid by the city, the entire commission being paid by the com-

pany. "I shall direct at once the budget commissioner to compile estimates of bonds required, so far as it is possible for him to anticipate the same, covering the fiscal year of 1913-1919; and advertise for blds thereon, but I confess, after the absolute failure of the Finance Commission to secure lower rates and the absolute failure of the investigation to disclose where lower rates might be obtained, despite two years of research, that I take this step with a realization that it will be as fruitless, as far as the city is concerned, as the investigation itself has been."

#### Commission Report

"The Commission believes," says the report, "that the bonding business of the City of Boston has been monopolized for the benefit of one insurance agency, of which Peter J.

Fitzgerald of Somerville is the nominal head, and the Mayor has disregarded the interests of the city in order to increase the business of this

agenov.

"The Commission concludes, inasmuch as a private corporation, the B. & M. road, and a municipal corporation, the City of New York, have obtained lower flat rates than those being paid at the present time by the City of Boston, that public competibidding would result in lower tiva prices.

"The Commission recommends that the Mayor immediately set about to arrange for a flat rate for fidelity bonds for the City of Boston em-

"The employees of the city received the information, either directly or in-directly, that it would be wise to furnish surety on their official bonds through the agency of Peter J. Fitz-geraid. The other surety companies which had heretofore furnished surety on their bonds, and against whom there were no complaints, were given up and the departments secured the National Surety Co. as their surety.

"The amount of business for which the city of Boston contracts in the matter of furnishing bonds to sity employees varies from year to year, but the table of the amount of the bonds and the premiums paid by the city shows the extent of the patronage which may be granted. These payments, however, represent only a small part of the patronage, for it is the bonds on city contracts which bring

in the large returns.

"The tableal so shows that in 1913 the National Surety Co. had one bond for \$50,000 and all other companies 169 bonds for \$908,000, the premiums amounting to \$3082.86; that in 1914 the National Surety Co. had 102 bonds for \$784,000, and all other companies 80 for \$192,000, the premiums being \$3856.61; that in 1915 the National Surety Co. had 179 bords for \$942,000, and all other companies eight for \$52,-000, the premiums being \$3852.26, and that in 1916 the National Surety Co. had 182 bonds for \$965,500, and all other companies seven for \$42,000, the premiums being \$3617.82.

#### Curley's Influence

"The table illustrates the influence of the Curley administration in creating a monopoly of the bonds of the city employees in the National Surety Co., of which Peter J. Fitzgerald was agent. Nothing more is needed to show the pationage thus transposed from one company to another than a reading of these figures. It has been claimed that under previous administrations, notably under the immediate predecessor of Mr. Curley, particular companies were favored by various Mayors and that during the years 1910-1914 the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co. obtained a large amount of the city business.

"The Commission does not contend that this is not true, but it fails to agree that a bad precedent should be the reason for a continuation and a further development of a system of patronage. It has learned, moreover, that while much business of the city employees' bonding went to the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co. during the above years set forth, the business was brought to the Massa-chusetts Bonding and Insurance Co. by various agents and that no one

Continued by bage.

"It has been claimed by the Mayor that because he favored Peter J. l'itzgerald's agency, the city of Boston did not suffer thereby, but the Commission submits that such a statement is not borne out by the facts.

"It is quite evident from the testimony that no attempt was made on the part of Mr. Curley, or any other official, to secure any reduction in the prices that the city of Boston was obliged to pay a bonding company. The price that was asked by the National Security Co. was based upon a system called a Towner system, which purported to be a rating for different locations and for different positions. This system is only a guide, and is elastic if agents desire to make it so.

"It further appeared from the tes timony of the mayor that in the matter of furnishing bonds, he is the final judge as to the amount of money to be paid to a surety company for the furnishing of bonds to employees. The only inquiry that he made was to ascertain if there was a uniform rate of bonding and that he may have asked the city treasurer, or city auditor, but he is not positive that he did even that. No inquiry was made as to the cost in other cities, as for instance, New York City, or the cost to corporations for such bonds.

"The City of Boston pays from \$.25 to \$.40 a hundred, according to the position covered. Thus, the City Auditor pays \$.30 a hundred, the city treasurer and the city collector pay \$.40 a hundred while some of the emyees of the Overseeing of the Poor department, the Pubne Works department and the Soldiers' Relief department pay \$.25 a hundred.

"It may be added in passing that the risk which a surety company takes on City of Boston bonds is an exceedingly safe one because there have been no defalcations for many years, except in one case, on the part of any employees of the City of Boston who have given surety bonds to the city:

#### Official Negligence

"That the City of Boston officials have been extremely negligent in the matter of obtaining lower prices for bonds and that there has been no desire on the part of the Mayor to obtain lower prices is significantly shown by the testimony of William J. Hobbs, vice-president and comptroller of the B. & M. road and by the practice of the City of New York.

"Mr Hobbs testified that the B. & M. road had a class of employees that have to do with receiving and to time contracts were given to different bonding companies for the placing of such bonds, that when these contracts were about to expire he would ask for bids from the different companies and that the contract covered a period of many years.

"In 1913, following this usual course of procedure, he placed his bonds with the Guaranty Co., of North America. at a rate of 17 cents a hundred for a term of three years; in July, 1916, this contract being about to expire, he called for bids from other companies; the National Surety Contrough the office of O'Brion Russell, submitted a bid of 20 cents a hun-

company reduced the amount and entered into a contract with the B. & M. road for 18 cents a hundred. According to the testimony of Mr. Hobbs, the number of employees bonded was 1100 on bonds varying from \$500 to \$50,000 and the total amount of liability that the National Surety Co. assumed was \$1,361,000.

"The city of New York is able to obtain bonds for all its employees with a surety company at a flat rate of \$.25 a hundred.

Furthermore, the Finance Commission was able to obtain from the agent in Boston of a reputable insurance company an offer to underwrite the city of Boston bonds at 20 p.c. less than the Towner rating system; but for some mysterious reason the company later declined the bonds. It is also significant that still another company was found by the Finance Commission which quoted rates outside the Towner rating system, but this company, after communicating with the National Surety Co., declined to take the city of Boston business.'

### CURLEY SAYS HIS RIVALS SHOULD QUIT

### Congressmen Should Be at Washington on Their

NOV 19 Jobs C/ Mayor James M. Curley, at a patriotic rally and flag-raising in Mayerick sq., East Boston, yesterday afternoon, took opportunity to criticise Congressmen Tague and Gallivan for leaving their positions in Congress in the midst of war difficulties to wage the Mayoralty campaign here.

"In a crisis such as we are facing, these men should be at their positions in Washington," said the Mayor. "The President has faced momentous months, and the Congressmen of his own party are needed at the Capitol to vote on the war measures. These men voted for the selective draft law, which affects only the American boy, and they should now remain in Congress until a law has been passed that would reach the alien slacker and make him do his bit for America.

"The Democratic Congressmen who want to resign from Congress are deserting the President. If I were a member, I should cut off my right arm before I would leave Washington without doing all in my power to secure the passage of a law which would make the aliens do what our Americans are doing."

Cong. Tague, who also spoke at the rally, was quick to issue his reply to the foregoing statement by the Mayor, in which he states that "the turning of a patriotic gathering into a political

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[agent had a munopoly of all the city dred for one year, which was accepted, and subsequently, July, 1917, this in substance that no member of Congress should be a candidate for office against him until a bill compelling the drafting of aliens was passed," said Cong. Tague.

"As between such un-American utterances by the Mayor and the truly utterances and services of patrietic the President of the United States, I prefer to stand with Woodrow Wilson.

"The Mayor of Boston knows, every public official should know, that the House of Representatives has no power to interfere with treaties between America and the Allies. He also knows, or should know, that the President and the Secretary of State have been working conscientiously months to bring about conditions which would enable us either to put aliens into our own army or compel them to serve under the flags of their own nations.

"The Mayor knows also that during the last session of Congress, while the House of Representatives was attempting to pass an alien slacker bill, the President and the Secretary of State appealed to Congress to defer action until the December session.
The President assured Congress, through the Secretary of State, that the matter would be adjusted at that

"I am surprised that any man in these crucial times should give vent to seditious utterances even when in a rage. His pronounced display of anger, which approached the verge madness, may have been due to the fact that only a few hours before a delegation sent by him to my home had been told by me in emphatic terms that I am in the mayoralty fight to the finish, and that I will be elected

At a patriotic gathering of the Tammany Club at the Dudley St. Theatre, Roxbury, yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley was the principal speaker, and while he tarked patriotism for the most part, he did not lose the opportunity to fire some shot into his opponents' trenches. He said in part:-

"We go about talking patriotism. I ask you, my friends, in this hour of patriotism, is not a true patriot a man who accepts service where he can serve America and the allied na-The wealthy men are giving tions? of their wealth, the mothers are giving of their hearts' blood. The soldier that leaves his post in the hour of duty is classed as a traitor. What will you say to the Congressman who voted for conscription and stand ready to leave Congress before the alien slacker is put in the lines?"

"I recognize my duty. I had an offer of \$25,000 a year to take the presidency of a trust company in Poston and I refused. If I had accepted it it would have carried more home life, whica I enjoy, but my duty is in the Mayer's chair, and with your pelp I can go to stay there.

"The man who has served three years in the Treasury Department now stands as a candidate for Mayor at a time when more money handled by the treasury than ever in the history of the country. It Peters wants to serve, the way to do it is to go back to his old job in the Treasury Department; then he will be

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### CALLS CURLEY SEDITIOUS the field is dry. In addition, James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, has 2000 or more.

J. A. Gallivan Classes Him with Mayor Thompson

Tague Also Refers to Un-American Attacks

Congressmen Smart Under Alien Slacker Charges

Campaign Now in Much Quicker

That Mayor Curley made a very serious political mistake in his flag-raising speeches of Sunday in denouncing his opponents, Congressmen James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague, as legislative "slackers" by voting for the conscription bill and then wanting to quit "before the allen slacker is made to do his part," is generally admitted in political circles today.

Congressman Gallivan, in a red-hot statement, brands the mayor with sedition and puts him in the same class with Mayor Thompson of Chicago. He also places upon him the odium of having circulated stories, to which he referred in his opening speech in South Boston, regarding German pro-Congressman Tague, speaking large audience in Pemberton paganda. before a soware this noon, took occasion to remind the mayor that the action of Congress regarding the alien in war was in keeping re may be no misleading of the people with the desire of President Wilson. He in order to repudiate the un-American also declared that any candidate who would make political issue of such an important question was un-American.

The mayoral campaign is now on its fourth week before election and has started to warm up. If it develops according to present momentum it will be of whirlwind capacity shortly. Congressman Gallivan will force the fighting into Mr. Curley's territory, for none of the other candidates know so much about the mayor's methods at City Hall as he, and none of the others has so vitriolic a command of language and also the desire to call the mayor's acts in question. Mr. Gallivan is an enemy of Mr. Curley, with all the intensity of the enmity shown by former Mayor Fitzgerald. Mr. Tague and Mr. Peters have not manifested open hostility, and in fact, they have had no estrangement with the mayor.

It daily grows more aparent that there will be no withdrawals from the contest. Congressmen Gallivan and Tague have decided to "smoke out" the mayor from the start, and it is evident that the mayor, though having desired to limit his campaign to a short time before the election, has been placed on the defensive. Mr. Peters plans to begin his speechmaking campaign in about two weeks, first satis-fying himself that trustworthy friends in all parts of the city will look after details of organization. There is no denying the fact that Peters and Gallivan are "coming fast" as candidates.

No papers have yet been taken out by Earnest E. Smith, the Republican, who believes that a Republican should enter the contest. Many inquiries are daily made at the election department whether Mr. Smith has decided to enter the contest, but the has decided to enter the contest, but the clerks have not seen him since the campaign began. It is the common impression that if Mr. Smith decided to go in now he would flud much difficulty in securing the mecsasary signatures. In fact, there is a strong belief that he would fall as he falled four years ago. Mayor Curley, Congressmen, Gallivan and Tague and Mr. Peters have secured nearly 50,000 signatures and

### TAGUE OPENS CAMPAIGN

Creates Favorable Impression at Initia! Outdoor Speech in Pemberton Square-Replies to Mayor Curley

Congressman Peter F. Tague made the inital outdoor speech of his campaign early this afternoon in Pemberton square, and was given a cordial greeting by a large crowd that included a number of business and professional men. His brief address

was given plenty of applause.

Congressman Tague created a favorable impression. He did not make use of personalities beyond stating that he stood for the setting aside of personal ambition and greed, in favor of a concerted movement to place Boston where it belongs in the commerce of the country. He also replied to Mayor Curley's statement that the congressman should not be campaigning for the mayor's office at a time when his services are needed elsewhere. Mr. Tague told his aulience that not only did Mayor Curdey do that very thing when he sought his present office, but that he continued drawing two salaries until some pressure was brought to bear. Tague requested a careful perusal of his own record as a public servant by those who had doubts as to his ability and public spiritedness. He pledged himself to better the lot of city laborers if elected, and made reference

'the thumbscrew of political power" as now applied. Some criticism has been made by one the candidates for mayor of the atti-3 of Congress in the matter of the draftof allens," Mr. Tague said. "So that

ion of any candidate who attempts to ke political capital of such an important estion, I wish thriefly to say that the ion of Congress was in keeping with the ires of the President of the United

Under the treaties now in operation be een this country and her Allies in the at war, we cannot draft aliens into our my and Navy. To change those treaties the function of the President and the ited States Senate, in consultation with resentatives of the other nations.

President Wilson has informed Conbring about these changes and he has given assurance that this matter will be adjusted to the sat isfaction of everyone. The President further requested Congress at the last session not to interfere in this matter.

"Upon this question, therefore, I stand with him, confident that Woodrow Wilson will perform his duty with the same high standard of public service that has characterized his handling of the war from the beginning.

#### GALLIVAN SCORES MAYOR

Calls Him Seditious and Reminds Him That He Introduced First Bill to Draft NUV 1 9 1917 Aliens

Congressman Gallivan issued the follow-

ing statement today:
"In the morning papers Mayor Curley is reported as having spoken at a personallyconducted flag-raising in the Dudley Theatre, yesterday afternoon. I quote the fcllowing statement from the Herald as having been uttered by him.

'Gallivan and Tague voted for the Conscription bill, they voted for war, and they voted to go into your home and pick your only sons and send them to France, and now they want to quit before the alien slacker is made to do als part."

For that statement I hereby, as a cont gressman of the United States publicly brand the mayor of Boston with sedition. openly place him in the same class with Mayor Thompson of Chicago.

"I further place upon him the stigms of having circulated the stories in the early stages of my campaign to which I referred in my opening speech in South osion, three weeks ago.

"n that occasion I said that I hoped for the good name of Boston that 'German-Propaganda' would not have its loathsome trail traced into the mayor's office at City Hall.

"I invited the mayor to make an open statement to clarify the atmosphere. His first utterance on the subject is the one he made yesterday when admission was by card and when no reporters were supposed to be present.

"In intended to conduct a municipal campaign but the mapor's cowardly and seditious attack forces me into the national

'As to aliens being drafted for service, I wish to inform the mayor that Congress man Gallivan introduced the first bill in

Congress to accomplish this result. "Even after President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had requested the Committee on Military Affairs to report adversely on the bill because of treaty obligations, which in America's relations with the world are not yet treated as 'scraps of paper,' I made a speech on the bill trying to devise some means to get the aliens into our Army and Navy and for this I was attacked by two very able members of the Committee on Military Affairs.

"No congressman from Massachusetts or in America evver handled so many matters as have been taken care of by me since this war started. I am the only candidate in the mayoralty field who has pledged himself to work, as mayor, for the successful and speedy conclusion of the war.

"I vot for war because the rights of humanity called upon me to do so. And I

propose to see it through.

"My election will put Boston on the line in of Democracy. It will settle, once and for all, the question of loyalty to the Prestdent-a question that has been answered in the negative by the treasonable actions and speeches of Boston's unpatriotic, undemocratic and thoroughly unAmerican mayor."

### TAGUE CRITICISES MAYOR

Declares That a Candidate Who Issues Campaign Statements to Misrepresent-Conditions Is Unworthy to Be Mayor

Campaign statements that misrepresent conditions were branded by Congressman Peter F. Tague, candidate for mayor, who spoke at several open-air meetings in Allston and Brighton last night. He referred to Mayor Curley's testimony before the Fiance Commission, in which the mayor said that people generally understand what campaign statements are and therefore discount their value.

"Any man who in the present great crisis of our country so far forgets his plain duty as to attempt to misrepresent the situation which confronts all of us, in the hope that he may gain political advantage for himself, is unworthy to be mayor of Boston," Mr. Tague said.

Retrenchment was Mr. Tague's subject. He said other candidates tell of their plans to spend large sums of money if elected, on all sorts of enterprises. Such men, in Mr. Tague's view, fail to recognize the real problem confronting the city.

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### OLD "MACHINE" CREAKS

Democratic Steam - Roller Having Difficulties

Mayoral Candidates Cling Hold Furiously

Merry Scramble for "Leaders" in Campaign

Republican Vote Seems Strongest Nucleus

Though many of the so-called leaders in Boston politics have been announced by the managers of Mayor Curley, Congressman Peter F. Tague and Congressman James A. Gallivan as favorable to their cause, it is evident that the majority of them are awaiting developments with the idea of picking a winner. Andrew J. Peters has refrained from issuing a list. When he is asked about this man and that, who might be of great help to him, he has replied with the simple expression: "Everything looks well."

There are but few of the old-time figures, such as Boston knew before the adoption of the 1909 city charter, that have any particular influence today. Time was when every ward had its, "boss" who could be depended upon to "deliver" the district. Naturally there was a scramble among office seekers to secure the favor of that Those were in the days of the most fruitful period of machine power. The Democratic organization worked as a unit, it worked with the power of a steam-roller

and Tammany, in its best days, never operated with more smoothness.

#### Democratic Machine Weak

Today one finds the Democratic machine with machinery creaking and groaning under pressure. Younger men are at the throttle. They have not been able to command the confidence of old-timers. They are erratic, shifting, weak. They are prone to reserve their energies for their own particular ambitions. The result is disheartoning to the candidates, who would depend

upon united support.

Today Boston Democrats have a machine in name only. This machine comprises the executive committee of the ward committees, headed by Senator Edward F. Me-Laughlin. Mr. McLaughlin is second in charge of the Curley campaign. He is a very popular man and is regarded as a high-grade politician. e is a hard worker high-grade politician. and a man who could inspire united action among his associates if any man could do But the machine has not developed a leadership in the various wards to inspire confidence, neither has it developed a unity of action to give strength to a compaign movement.

Mayor Curley's rival candidates appreciate this new condition and they are taking advantage of it. Charlestown, South Boston, East Boston, the city proper and sections of Roxbury and Dorchester are on paper, at least, dividing their support as the campaign progresses. Mr. Gallivan, who lives in South Boston, finds support there a streag nucleus for his campaign, and Mr. Tague regards East Boston, Charlestown and the West End as solid for him. Machine control was never stronger than in these sections. Naturally the Curley campaign managers are struggling to break the walls of opposition, based on

"favorite son" appeal. These three candidates naturally are confining their efforts to strictly Democratic ranks, for they have little hope of attracting the great body of Republicans and independents, who are regarded as in the Peters column.

### Peters's Strong Support

But Mr. Peters approaches this campaign with a support different, if not stronger, than that of all others. He is a Democrat-as loyal a Democrat as either Mayor Curley, Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tagueand his congressional experience was just as meritorious. In addition, he served most creditably as assistant secretary of the Treasury. It is to be assumed that he can count on the Republican vote as a background for his campaign. This vote is debatable, of course, but there are at least 35,000 Republican voters. There has never been a reasonable test of that Republican power in a non-partisan municipal contest for mayor. Four years ago Thomas J. Kenny, who was Mayor Curley's opponent, relied on it and was disappointed. He received the great bulk of the Republican vote that came out, but the day being the coldest in eight years kept many Republicans indoors. Owing to the change in the ward lines there is no basis of comparison for figuring on possibilities of to-day, that may be set against the Kenny

vote in Republican wards four years ago. Eoston has nine Republican wards now. They are districts that have been Republican for years and were little disturbed by the new lines. They are Ward 7, the South End; Ward 8, the Back Bay; Ward 16, Roxbury; Wards 19, 20 and 21, Dor-chester; Ward 23, West Roxbury; Ward 24, Hyde Park; Ward 25, Brighton. These wards gave Governor McCall in the recent State election 17,202 votes, out of a total of \$1,896. But, as everybody knows, the governor's opponent was a weak candidate, and the total vote of the city was only

In the State election of Nov. 7, 1916, the Presidential year, 99,034 names were checked, or 84.33 per cent of the total registration. This percentage was 2.77 more than in the election of 1915, when Governor McCall received 32,317 votes and Governor Walsh 55,057. This gives an idea of Republication of a Repu serves as a teeble indication of a Republican ballot in a non-partisan municipal contest, when all candidates are likely to be Democrats.

#### What About Gallivan?

But how many Republican and inde-pendent votes will Congressman Gallivan receive? This is a question that is interesting the politicians. Gailivan is one of the most loyal Harvard men that can be found. in New England, and he has an extensive acquaintance among Harvard mcn. For years he has been a member of the Boston Athletic Association, where he has been exceedingly popular. As a member of the Board of Street Commissioners for many years he was in touch with the leading real estate and financial interests of the city. Few men in Boston's political life have more friends and acquaintances. As Galliyan has a strong record in Congress, 13 a forceful and interesting speaker, end a loyal friend it may be assumed that he will attract a large following outside the strictly Democratic ranks. He realizes

Congressman Peter F. Tegue is less laborers in which various unions are inter-widely known. For only a few years has ested. This sympathy, translated into ac-he been in the limelight as a political office-His worth was recognized in the Legislature, where for several years he was one of the leading figures, and during his years in Congress he was been vigilant in Boston's best interests. His work in the pneumatic tube controversy made for him pneumatic tube controversy made for him hosts of friends among Boston's business men. Always affable, he is known as a man of the best habits and of square dealing in all contests. He is a good speaker and an energetic, tactful polytician. He will active and most worthy leaders to the control that most worthy region Republican ballets. receive random Republican Pallots.

Mr. Tague realizes the force of the Curley support that he will be obliged to break into, in order to assure success. He is taking no chances in his preliminary campaign. As an example of his far-sightedness, he has caused to be photographed every nomination paper that he has submitted to the election department. the first candidate for public office in Boston to adopt that method of safeguarding signatures. He gives expression to no par-ticular suspicion that trouble might be experienced with his signatures, but declares that he wants to be on the safe side.

#### Oneal Depends on Labor

James Oneal is the Socialistic candidate for mayor, an extremely likable man with hosts of friends in Socialistic and labor ranks. He is the one candidate beset with nomination paper difficulties that may result seriously for his chances of nomination. Every candidate for mayor must have 3000 certified signatures. The original provision in the new city charter called 5000 signatures. Several years ago the Legislature decided that the requirement was too severe, especially for little known candidates, and named 3000 as a fair figure. Mr. Oneal charges that many of his papers have been stolen. He declares that agents of other mayoral candidates have either stolen the papers or done their best to prevent his getting the support he needs. He is confident, however, of being able to secure sufficient signatures within the time required.

Nobody appears able to forecast entires. terily the support possible for Mr. Oneal, provided he is nominated. He depends on the support of labor, as well as upon the support of Socialists. But labor cannot be depended upon in any municipal contest. Just now, if Boston labor follows the country-wide trend, it will be anything but unit-ed. The Socialist vote in Boston, as registered in the State election, fell far short of Socialistic hopes, based on Hillquit's re-markable campaign for mayor of New York. Figures from the election department, just compiled, show that the heaviest Figures from the election depart-Socialist vote, cast both for the Socialist and Socialist-Labor candidates, in the State election was for houtenant governor. Mc-Bride had 3439 votes and Oelcher 907, a total of 4246. For governor, McCarty had 2018 votes and Haves 817, a total of 2763. The Socialist and Socialist-Labor vote for governor in the State election of 1016 totalled 1846. Though the gain this year was appreciable it can give Mr. Oneal and his

associates but a slight grain of hope.

### Curley Has Natural Claim

As for labor's vote, it is natural ver Mayor Curley to lay claims upon it. has been a good friend of labor, especially during the closing months of the present term. Leaders of the Boston Central Labor Union have been welcomed at City Hall with an open-handed and open-hearted cordiality not noticed before. They have secured much from the mayor in the way of better wages for city laborers and union-They have or better wages for early laborers and union-ization of various groups. The mayor gave ization of various groups. The mayor gave his support to the union zation of the fire department, though he undoubtedly realized the criticism, from outside the labor ranks, that would follow such a step. He has given his favor to the steps taken for the unionization of City Hall in general, and has made good his sympathy in increasing the pay of skilled and unskilled. strictly Democratic ranks. He realizes the unionization of thy rian in general, that this following must be appreciable to and has made good his sympathy in increasing the pay of skilled and unskilled and unskilled laborers. In which various unions are inter-

tion, should give the mayor strong popular. ity in labor circles, especially when he has ity in labor circles, especially when he kes such capable leaders as P. Harry Jenning. Henry Abrahams and President Grady of the Boston Central Labor Union, as lead-

Continued nix bage -

professable, and well worth the energy professable, and well worth the energy professable, but no way has yet been devised City to weld the great body of unimits into a steam-relier power in politics. Sectional appeals have always been stronger than any particular appeal. Labor leaders themselves, when running for office, have found this sadly to be true. A recent example may be cited. Last year Henry Abrahams, for many years secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union, and perhaps the best known labor leader of Boston, candidate for the school committee. It was appreciated during that campaign that Mr. Abrahams needed the help of every group of citizens the therested in the welfare of the schools. Though he was extremely popular in labor circles, it was not feasible to depend upon that support. Mr. Abrahams received numerous indorsements of the highest order and also their active support, yet on election day it was found that Judge M. H. Sullivan actually topped the list with 45,459 baliots, Mr. Abrahams came second with 44.687. Michael H. Corcoran third with 40,717 and Herbert J. Keenan last with 20,375.

### Three Leading Elements in Fight

It may be assumed, therefore, that the Democratic "machine," the Republican vote and the labor vote are the three leading elements in the campaign. Another element that has figured much in the newspapers of late-that of the City Hall employees-is more or less negligible. City employees never vote in comparison with the noise they make or the noise made about them. There is evidence that Mayor Curley will not find support there entirely to his liking, yet every vote will count and there are hundreds of city employees who have been won over to his cause by the favors they have received. Like all other groups of citizens interested in politics they want to "play the winner," and, while they are not apt to be found talking loudly for this or that candidate,

### MOV - 20 - 1917. HOWLAND DUAL CANDIDATE

Roxbury Republican Causes Charter Discussion

Had Council Papers; Then Sought pears alone. Mayoralty

Nothing to Prevent Man Seeking Two

Offices MOV 201917

Mayor Is Declared to Be Aiding Him

One of the curious conditions of the municipal campaign is the fact that Frank B. Howland of 3 Fountain square, Ward 13, is a candidate for mayor and the city Council. Howland's name has scarcely been mentioned, but his application for mayoral papers, following his acceptance of City Council papers, raised an interesting point in law

Mr. Howland had been in possession of City Council papers for more than a week when he decided to run for the higher office. His application was refused by Election Commissioner Burlen, but the promise was made that the point would be considered by the full board. Mr. Burlen did not see how one man could run for both positions, in view of the fact that Section 118 of Chapter 835 of the Acts of has provented such don't a ambition on the part of a cand tate for State office. It was

probable that the framers of the Bostor department, nomination papers of Andrew City Charter of 1900 did not include to of J. Peters and Congressmen Gallivan and the Congressmen Gallivan and Congressmen fer hat privilege, but Section 53 of the Tague have received strong support in that new charter reads: "Any male qualified warrier registered voter in said city may be nominated for any municipal elective office in said city, and his name as such candidate shall be printed on the official ballot to be used at the municipal election. .

It is true that Mr. Howland, when he took out the mayoral papers, admitted that he had abandoned the City Council fight, but he did not surrender the latter papers or make any formal statement of his in-tention. The Election Commissoiners discussed the point of law and decided that the city charter did not limit a candidate's quest to one office. Mr. Howland took his papers and departe?. This was the first time that the law point had been raised and it will be interesting to see what advantage is taken of it in the future. A year ago a candidate first applied for papers for the one-year term in the Council, later taking out papers for the three-year term. The conditions were altogether different from the present case, inasmuch as the candidate at that time was technically a candidate for two seats in the same body.

Mr. Howland's case is incresting from another point of view. He is the only Republican running for mayor and he is a man absolutely unknown in political circles. In 1915 he took out nomination papers for City Council and had 1193 signatures certified, thus failing of nomination. Last year he tried again and filed 1674 signatures, none of them being certified because the total was far too short of the required number. This year, at noon today, he had not filed a single paper for either the mayoralty or the City Council, but rumors are affoat that his papers are being circulated freely by Mayor Curley's supporters, even in City Hall, and that a strong attempt will be made to get him ont the ballot. Rumor has it that he mayor has shown his increst in Howland by attending a meeting Howland's interest held last Saturday night at one of the downtown hotels

Naturally the mayor would be gratified to have one or more Republican in the contest, for every vote drawn from Republican circles would be so much to his advantage. But how he can hope to find in Mr. Howland any particuar help would be hard to say. What Mr. Howland's occupation is none of the politicians has been able to The only time that he has determine. been at City Hall is around election time in the last two years, and he always ap-

Mayor Curley has been reported as much interested in Ernest E. Smith's entry into the fight. According to information secured by rival candidates Mr. Smith and the mayor have been in consultation. Mr. Smith and the mayor have been in consultation. Mr. Smith has not yet filed any application for papers. Last night he made the announcement that Mr. Peters had accepted his invitation to arbitrate the possible candidacy, Mr. Peters having chosen Alexander Whiteside to represent himself, while Mr. Smith chose Charles M. Friedman. If these two men cannot agree they are to select a third conferee and Mr. Smith has agreed to abide by the decision. This is said to be the first time in the history of Boston politics that candidacy for mayor has hinged upon a decision such as this.

Politicians are interested in the story that the Russell Fire Club refused at a recent meeting to indorse Mayor Curley. though determined effort had been made by the moyor's friends in the department to force such a vote. It is well known that the firemen have not been Curley support-They have found it hard to tolerate the policies of Fire Commissioner Grady. and they have blamed the mayor for permitting the commissioner to continue in office. They were narticularly angered when the mayor failed to take a stand in favor of the one-day-off-in-three. Though the mayor has scores of friends in the fire

THE BONDING TNOTIKE mission's report on municipal bonding me vides clear understanding of matters which until this morning, the public had only darkly. It is true that all the essen tial facts touching this particular part of the inquiry had long since been revealed by the daily accounts of the Commission' hearings. But the revelation so made wa necessarily in somewhat disjointed and jumbled detail. The report of this morning contributes perspective and a concise an connected relation. By so doing it brings out one central point irrefutably. It shows that a system of special privilege, in the underwriting of bonds for city employees, has been both tolerated and fostered by the present municipal administration.

Men, without any previous knowledge of the insurance business and in no wise connected with it, suddenly discovered, upon Mr. Curley's inauguration as mayor, a most intimate interest in it. Butter and eggs, in the sale of which one had been engaged, lost their compelling attraction. The practice of law could not longer command the chief attention of another among them. They were the "political friends" of the mayor, and more tempting prospects opened before them. Despite their inexperience, the way was made easy. During their service as fidelity insurance agents, they accomplished a remarkable turnover of business. Whereas the company which they represented had furnished in 1913 only one of the 170 bonds for city employee, in 1916. it was allotted 182 of the 189 which were written. The special influence-Mr. Curley likes to call it the special "intelligence". which accomplished this striking result has amply appeared in the sworn testimony aken by the Finance Commission at many earings. During all these operations the ity took no effective measures to discover thether more favorable rates could be seured by throwing Boston's bonding busiess open to free and competitive bidding. in the contrary, attention was centred on rays which could increase the one agency's usiness, even at the price of issuing bonds or which there was no legal use.

The essential wrong of this situation Mr. turley made little or no attempt to deny in the reply which he offered to the Fi nance Commission's statement this morning. He contented himself largely with an attempt to prove that no seriously harmful consequences had resulted from it for the public. If it is consequences which the mayor wants, if it is a more extensive showing of related facts which he desires. then the Finance Commission is securely ready to offer them. After so careful and conscientious an investigation as it has pursued, it needs only time for the full exposition of all the facts which have come before its attention. Other instalments will follow rapidly upon the first chapter. What remains clear from the first, is the proof of Mr. Curley's failure to fulfil his inaugural promises. That dawn of a new day for Boston, with special privilege removed from the body politic, which he heralded so widely in his inaugural address, is seen nov to have been lacking in the light of truth. A false dawn it was, to be followed only by a continuing darkness

# FIIR RAN HEALS

V Finance | Commission found in its second report today on its investigation into Boston city bonding, that the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by Francis L. Daly and the Mayor of Boston, was enabled in 1915 and 1916 to establish "to the detriment of the city" what might fairly be called a monopoly in furnishing bonds for city contractors.

The next paragraph in the report read:

"This favoritism has resulted in a complete breakdown of efficient supervision over many contractors doing work for the city of Boston, and in a failure to enforce liability on bonds for breaches of contract."

The second report begins by summarizing the commission's first report, thus:

### AIDED BY MAYOR.

"In its first report the commission showed that a monopoly of the bonding of city employes had been established by the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted in forming this monopoly by James M. Curley, the Mayor of Boston, and his political and at one-time business associate, Francis L. Daly."

The new report continued:

"This second report deals with the matter of bonds siven by contractors having contracts with the city of Bostor and the establishment of a mono sly thereof by the Peter J. Fitzrerald agency, assisted by officials of the city of Boston. Contractors having contracts with the city of Boston were compelled to give bonds through particular surety company, and were also compelled to give their liability and workmen's compensation insurance to the same surety com-pany. Furthermore, there was a failpany. Eurthermore, there was a failure on the part of the city to enforce Hability upon bonds of contractors where a liability existed."

CASE OF "FREEZE-OUT."

Toward the end the report said: "The Finance Commission has evidence before it from a reputable

broker, who testified that he was ready and willing and had offered to bond contractors for \$8 a thousand, which he claimed was less than the Nation'al Surety Company's rate, but he was always met thin the reply that if they (the contractors) did not give the bond to the National Surety Company "the engineers on the job could crueffy us." could erucify us."

"Another gave a geason that, if he wanted to get payment on his contract at City Hall, Mr. Peter J. Fitzgerald could assist him.

"This insurance agent further tes-tified that he was 'frozen out' of the city business and seeing the business slipping away day by day finally gave the thing up as a total loss." Regarding estimated profits from

city bonding the report said:

On account of the manner in which the Fitzgeraid books are kept, it is impossible to estimate the exact profit on this city business, but brokers have stated that as large a return as \$20,000 a year commission might be expected on contractors' bonds alone, workmen's compensation including and liability insurance.

This impression of brokers 's con-"This impression of brokers 's confirmed by other testimony, and by the investigation of the Finance Commission's accountant, which shows that the total profits of the Fitzgerald agency in three years from city business amounted to \$63,936,93."

The Finance Commission recom-

mends:
"That all insurance brokers be allowed free, open and honest competition and approach to city contractors, free from psychological influence.

The report dwelt much upon the element of "psychology" in city bonding, that word having been used by

Mayor Curley on the witness stand. The Mayor, the report said, testi-fied that contractors in giving bonds to the city for contracts were af-fected by the same "psychology" that city employes were affected by in the matter of furnishing bonds.

The report continued:

words, if contractors "In other knew that a particular surety comknew that a particular surety company was favored by the Mayor, or that a particular person close to the Mayor politically was interested in a particular surety company and wished to be 'in right' with the administration, they would undertake to furnish as surety on their bonds that particular surety company."

#### HAD TO "STAND IN."

After quoting from more of the flayor's testimony the report commented:

"The meaning of this testimony clearly is that being in good odor at City Hall contractors think that they can carry on their work without interference on the part of inspectors of the work. Whereas, if a surety of the work. Whereas, if a surety company that was not favored by the administration was given on their bonds, they would be from time to time annoyed and interfered with by

inspectors on the work.
"It is fair to say that in nearly zil cases where the city of Boston gave contracts to different contractors it was understood that the contracor recelving his contract must furnish as surety upon his bond the National Surety Company, and that by doing so he would be in favor with the administration and would not be in that odor' at City Hall

The story of an alleged attempt by Mayor Curley's lieutenants to forez an ndorsement of his candidacy by the whirled into atnayoralty maeistrom today. The at-tempt failed, according to the report. The Russell Club includes most of

the active firemen of Boston and has great potential political strength.

At the recent meeting, according to the report, "a friend of John F. Mc-Donald "introduced a resolution unreservedly pledging the support of he club for Mayor Curley. The "John F. McDonall" is supposed to be the

Mayor's campaign manager.

The president of the club promptly ruled that the resolution was "out of

The "clamor raised by the Curley henchmen was so great," the report save "that the club finally resolved the linto a committee of the whole

One of Mayor Curley's political driends was informed today that "the motion was overwhelmingly defeat-

The Russell Club conducted the sucoe sful campaign for the one-day-off-in-three. Mayor Curley recently signed the grant. The policy of the club has been to indorse issues rather than

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### OPPOSES SUGAR DEPOTS IN BOSTON

Mayor Curley has been notified by A. C. Ratshesky, vice-president of the Massachusetts Food Board, that it would be inexpectent and inadvisable for the city of Boston to establish sugar distribution. He stated that there was no way of knowing how mony or how large cargoes of sugar would be received. Assurances were given that Boston would re crive all the sugar that could possibly be sent here.

### NOV-22-1917

### DORCHESTER MAN IS OUT FOR MAYOR

George O. Woods, of No. 333 Park street, Dorchester, has served notice on the Election Commissioners that on the Election Commissioners that he stands willing to become Mayor of the city of Boston. He is the seventh to so inform the commissioners within the past fortnight.

### PIG FOR EACH DEER A ISLAND PRISONER

City Council Asks Fin. Com. To Inquire Into Matter Of These "Porkers"

The Finance Commission has little matter of the pigs at Deer Island, and the advisability of keeping them through the winter months to look into for the City Council. At a meeting of the Council vesterday afternoon it was decided to ask the commission to investigate and report before Jan. 1.

This action was taken after Penal Institutions Commr. Shaw had asked for an appropriation of \$8000 to forage the pigs and cattle at Deer Island. Some of the Council members figured it was cheaper to dispose of the pigs through the winter months rather than pay for so much forage. But the report of the Finance Commission is to be received before final action is

taken by them.

When Budget Commr. Carven explained to the Council members that there were about 800 pigs at the island there was considerable surprise roted by the members. One of them then asked now many prisoners at the island now, and it was stated there were about 800. As this made a pig for each prisoner the Council members were surprised, and Mr. Storrow declared he considered the pig keeping rather expensive.

### NOV-20 -1917 FRANKLIN PADA **WARM LABOR** JUSTIFIED

### So Says Chairman Heath, Who Will Report on **Profits Later**

"I think Mayor Curley and the Public Safety Committee were justified in going ahead with the Franklin Park farm last spring when there was a cry that there would not be enough foodstuffs for the people," said Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Boston Publie Safety Committee today, in referring to the City Council order to investigate the expenditures of his com-

Mr. Heath was appointed chairman about two months ago when the harvesting of the crops was being done, and after the money had been expended under the jurisdiction of his prede-

Whether or not the farm proposi-. tion was a success will be shown by the final report which I expect will be ready tomorrow from the sub-commit-tee on food production," said Mr. Heath.

Mr. Heath was speaking of the order adopted by the City Council at their meeting yesterday to investigate the expenditure of their appropriation of \$70,000 given to the Public Safety Committee.

Councillor Ford offered the motion, and said he understood the farm proposition had been a failure and potatoes had been allowed to rot in the ground at Franklin Park.

Last summer it was discovered that large expenditures were being made for superintendents, press agents and news censors, and the proposition to raise vegetables for the benefit of the public was called "Gold Brick Farm."

Mr. Heath said today that he was of the opinion that about \$38,000 had been expended in planting, fertilizing and harvesting the crops, and that the city would receive a return on the money

He said about 12,000 or 15,000 bushels of potatoes had been raised and more than 500 bushels of beans that are now selling for a profit, and the city will share in the surplus received by the

city farmers.

Mr. Heath said he did not fear any investigation since he had assumed the chairmanship of the committee. and is willing to appear before the City Council and explain all expenditures and give an opinion as to whether or not it was judiciously spent.

Franklin Park was not the only place money was spent, Mr. Heath said, as the Public Safety Committee had to pay for all the draft cards used by the city and financed the co-ordination of clubs of women for the Hoover drive and conservation of food.

Other expenditures have been necessary in investigations along the waterfront and other precautions taken by the city for the protection of the public.

Mr. Heath will make public his report as soon as received from the food production committee, in order that the City Council and all citizens may know where their money was spent.

### NOV-20-1917

### UNDER THE CODFISH

Political issues are somewhat like clothes. After one politician has worn an issue, paraded up and down a bit in it he can hand it down to still another. There is the bill providing a maximu mof \$40 a month relief for the dependents of soldiers and sailors, Gov. McCall in his campaign mentioned this among his accomplishments as a "War Governor." Now along comes Mayor Curley and claims that he drew the bill for \$40 a month.

It seems to the State House attaches that this bill was driated in the Governor's office with the help of Speaker Cox and Pres. Wells, first, when the troops went to the Mexican border and then again when war with Germany Croke out. As they remember it, Mayor Curley spent some time jockeying around trying to get credit for it. They also recall that Rep. Danie! J. Casey, now an attache in the Mayor's office, introduced some sort of a bill that was called the "Mayor's bill," but it was not the one that passed.

### Savin Hill Assn.? Likely to Quit **United Society**

Indorsement of Mayor Curley Brings Threat to Leave Improvement Body

As a result of the Indorsement of Mayor Curley's candidacy for re-election by the United Improvement Association, the Savin Hill Improvement Association threatens, to withdraw from membership in the central organization, on the ground that the vote in behalf of Mr. Curley was contrary to the constitution.

At a special meeting of the Savin Hill Association, it was voted to send the following communication to the executive committee of the United Im-

provement Association:-

"Whereas, the constitution of the United Improvement Association expressly prohibits the Association from taking any part in a political campaign, and

at its last meeting, "Whereas, the United Improvement Association passed a vote endorsing a candidate

fer political office, and

"Whereas, the Savin Hill Improvement Association emphatically disap-proves of this action of the United Improvement Association, notice is hereby served that unless the United Improvement Association, at its next meeting, repudiates and disavows the aforesaid, the Savin Hill Improvement Association will withdraw from membership in the United Improvement Association."

### NOV - 20 -191) AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

"Pigs is pigs," but why pay \$3000 to feed them through the winter months? This is the proposition which the Finance Commission is expected to investigate, at the request of the City Council, and have a report by Jan. 1. The Council made the request after they were asked to appropriate the above sum for foraging the pigs and other cattle at Deer Island. When Press Storrow, on inquiry, learned there were about 800 pigs at the island, and about the same number of prisoners, he expressed considerable interest. "Tis quite a grop from a bending inquire into an investigation of pigs, but its ail in the life of the Finance Commission.

It is most interesting to watch and hear Budget Commr. Rupert S. Carven lead the heads of the different city departments through the mazes of the budget when they appear before the Council and ask for additional appropriations. A word here and there and the commissioner straightens out matters for the department heads and at the same time satisfies the Council.

### ASKS FACTS MAYOR PRAISES OF SAFETY COMMITTEE

### Council Wants to Know Where Its \$70,000 Went

NOV Z.O -17 "What did the Boston Public Safety Committee do with its appropriation of \$70,000?" The City Council has determined to find out, and in order to do so unanimously passed an order yesterday requesting the committee to report in detail as to its expenditures and activities.

#### FARMING NOT SUCCESS

The order was introduced by Councillor Ford, who said that he took this action because of information which had come to him that the farming enterprise of the committee had been somewhat of a failure. He had been somewhat of a failure. He had been informed, he said, that the potath crop on Olmstead Park, Franklin field, was particularly bad, many of the tubers being allowed to lie and rot in the ground rather than gathered.

He said that it was important that the council know what the committee had done with its appropriation because of the fact that it probably would be making another application for funds to defray its expenses for 1918. The council should be informed in time to permit it to determine intelligently what funds should be provided for the committee in the budget which is soon to be made up.

He explained that the asking for the report at this time had been suggested by a request for transfer which had been introduced in the council by the public works department. The department had asked for a transfer of \$1500

from the appropriation for snow removal to that for teaming.
Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy explained that his department had done work to the amount of \$3500 for the public safety committee in trucking at Franklin field. He felt that his department would be able to overcome the \$2000 worth of work, but that this had left certain work undone which required an additional expenditure of \$1500, which he was obliged to secure from one of the other appropriations of his department.

This situation developed in the course This situation developed in the course of a meeting of the executive committee of the council. Councillor Ford cited that the council had appropriated for the public safety committee \$70,000, of which \$10,000 intended for clothing and equipment for the Massachusetts State Guard had remained may reproduce State Guard had remained unexpended, he understood. If, however, the committee had expended its \$60,000 and then had \$3500 worth of work performed by the public works department, that made a total of \$63,500. He announced that he would introduce an order asking that the committee report to the City Council on the subject.

## CREDIT UNION

### **Advocates Cottages for City Employees**

Mayor Curley, in addressing the members of the City Employees' Credit Union yesterday at City Hall, praised them for their achievements of the past three years in saving hundreds of employees from the hands of the loan sharks and aiding them to the point where they are able to draw their salaries at the end of the week without being molested by the loan men.

He recommended that a committee of the men be appreciated to take up the

five men be appointed to take up the matter of supplying cottages for the city employees to be paid for by them on the rental basis. He said that under the present conditions, with all supplies being conserved for the use of the government, it might not be feasible to put the proposition into practice, but that the committee could be casting about for a proper site on which to build when conditions right themselves.

### NUV-21-1917

### Mayor Forgot He Was 43 Mears Old Yesterday

So busy was Mayor Curley yesterday, attending to the affairs of the city and building his fences in anticipation of the approaching election, he had forgotten that it was his 43d birthday until friends or their messengers, bearing floral and other tributes, began to arrive. Before long his office was a bower of roses and chrysanthemums. By early afternoon the place resembled a flower show.

#### NOV-17-1917

### Slater Presents Plane to U. S. Government

Nelson Slater, the aviator, son of Mrs. Neison stater, the aviator, son of Mrs. H. N. Stater, who has been under instruction at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has authorized Mayor Jurley to present to the federal government his hydro-aeroplane which was purchased at an expense of \$12,000. The presentation will be made through Commandant Rush of the Boston navy yard.

### OLD "MACHINE" CREAKS

Democratic Steam - Roller Having Difficulties

Mayoral Candidates Cling Hold Furiously

Merry Scramble for "Leaders" in Campaign

Republican Vote Seems Strongest

Though many of the so called leaders in Boston politics have been announced by the managers of Mayor Curley, Congressman Peter F. Tague and Congressman James A. Gallivan as favorable to their cause, it is evident that the majority of them are awaiting developments with the idea of picking a winner. Andrew J. Peters has refrained from issuing a list. When he is asked about this man and that, who might be of great help to him, he has replied with the simple expression: "Everything looks well."

There are but few of the old-time figures, such as Boston knew before the adoption of the 1909 city charter, that have any particular influence today. Time was when every ward had its "boss" who could be depended upon to "deliver" the district. Naturally there was a scramble among office seekers to secure the favor of that boss. Those were in the days of the most fruitful period of machine power. The Democratic organization worked as a unit, it worked with the power of a steam-roller and Tammany, in its best days, never operated with more smoothness.

#### Democratic Machine Weak

Today one finds the Democratic machine with machinery creaking and groaning under pressure. Younger men are at the throttle. They have not been able to command the confidence of old-thmers. They are erratic, shifting, weak. They are prone to reserve their energies for their own particular ambitions. The result is disheartening to the candidates, who would depend upon united support.

Today Boston Democrats have a machine in name only. This machine comprises the executive committee of the ward committees, headed by Senator Edward F. McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin is second in charge of the Curley campaign. He is a very popular man and is regarded as a ward popular man and is regarded as a high-grade politician. e is a hard worker and a man who could inspire united action among his associates if any man could do it. But the machine has not developed a leadership in the various wards to inspire confidence, neither has it developed a unity of action to give strength to a compaign

movement.

Mayor Curley's rival candidates appreciate this new condition and they are taking advantage of it. Charlestown, South Boston, East Boston, the city proper and sections of Roxbury and Dorchester are on naner, at least, dividing their support as the campaign progresses. Mr. Callivan, who lives in South Boston, finds support there a Atrong nucleus for his campaign, and Mr. Tague regards East Boston, Charlestown and the West End as solid for him. Machine control was never stronger than in these sections. Naturally the Curtey campaign managers are struggling to break the walls of opposition, based on

"favorite son" appeal. These three candidates naturally are confining their efforts to support that he will be obliged to break support that he will be obliged to be support that he will be

### Peters's Strong Support

But Mr. Peters approaches this campaign with a support different, if not stronger, than that of all others. He is a Democrat—as loyal a Democrat as either Mayor Curley, Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague— and his congressional experience was just as meritorious. In addition, he served most creditably as assistant secretary of the Treasury. It is to be assumed that he can count on the Republican vote as a background for his campaign. This vote is debatable, of course, but there are at least 35,000 Republican voters. There has never been a reasonable test of that Republican power in a non-partisan municipal contest for mayor. Four years ago opponent, relied on it and was disappointed. He received the great bulk of the Republican vote that came out, but the day being the coldest in eight years kept many Republicans indoors. Owing to the change in the ward lines there is no basis of comparison for figuring on possibilities of today, that may be set against the Kenny vote in Republican wards four years ago.

Boston has nine Republican wards now. They are districts that have been Republican for years and were little disturbed by the new lines. They are Ward 7, the South End: Ward 8, the Back Bay; Ward 16, Roxbury; Wards 19, 20 and 21, Dorchester; Ward 23, West Roxbury; Ward 24, Hyde Park; Ward 25, Brighton. These wards gave Governor McCall in the recent State election 17,202 votes, out of a total of 31,896. But, as everybody knows, the governor's opponent was a weak candidate, and the total vote of the city was only 72,696.

17,1996.

In the State election of Nov. 7, 1916, the Presidential year, 99,034 names were checked, or 84,33 per cent of the total registration. This percentage was 2.77 more than in the election of 1915, when Governor McCall received 32,317 votes and Governor Walsh 55,057. This gives an idea of Republican voting possibilities in Boston, but serves as a feeble indication of a Republican ballot in a non-partisan municipal contest, when all candidates are likely to be Democrats.

### What About Gallivan?

But how many Republican and independent votes will Congressman Gallivan receive? This is a question that is interesting the politicians. Gallivan is one of the most loyal Harvard men that can be found in New England, and he has an extensive acquaintance among Harvard men. For early he has been a member of the Boston Athletic Association, where he has been exceedingly popular. As a member of the Boston Athletic Association, where he has been exceedingly popular. As a member of the Board of Street Commissioners for many years he was in touch with the leading real estate and financial interests of the city. Few men in Boston's political life have more friends and acquaintances. As Gailivan has a strong record in Congress, is a forceful and interesting speaker, and a loyal friend it may be assumed that he will attract a large following outside the strictly Democratic ranks. He realizes that this following must be appreciable to enable him to realize his ambition.

enable him to realize his ambition.

Congressman Peter F. Tague is less widely known. For only a few years has he been in the limelight as a political office-holder. His worth was recognized in the Legislature, where for several years he war one of the leading figures, and during his years in Congress he has been vigilant in Boston's best interests. His work in the pneumetic tube controversy made for him hosts of friends among Boston's business men. Always anable, he is known as a man of the best habits and of square dealing in all contests. He is a good speaker and an energetic, tagtill politician. He will

Mr. They realizes the force of the Carley support that he will be chilged to break into, in order to assure success. He is taking no chances in his preliminary capitally as an example of his far-sightedness, he has caused to be photographedness, the first candidate for public office in Boston to adopt that method of safeguarding signatures. He gives expression to no particular suspicion that trouble might be experienced with his signatures, but declares that he wants to be on the safe side.

MON - 20-1917

### MAYOR CURLEY HAS BIRTHDAY

Large Stands of Crysanthemums and American Beauty Roses and Other Cifts Fill His Office

This is Mayor Curley's forty-third birthday and his office resembles a conservatory or gift shop. Thirty or more floral tributes and other gifts were received from heads of departments and intimate friends.

Flowers were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Grosvenor, Matthew C. Brush, president of the Boston Elevated Company: Daniel H. Coakley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Fogg of the Copley-Plaza, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis E. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert S. Carven, Patrick H. Graham, Charles P. Riordan, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Hearn, P. J. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bowen, the Election Commissioners, Mr. and Mrs. John Beck, Mr. and Mrs. James McGuinness, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah McNamara, Mr. and Mrs. David Stoneman, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Cassidy, Joseph P. O'Connell, Hon. and Mrs. John H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Denlson, office staff, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Werner, Lowell M. Maxhan, Ward 17 Tammany Club, Lavid B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph MsGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Hearn and George E. Phelan.

The mayor's office force also gave him a

The mayor's office force also gave him a carved meerschaum pipe, the relief work being an Indian chief, which the force regards as significant in the mayoral campaign.

The Tammany Club also gave a volume of "Vanished Halls and Cathedrals of France" (Edwards)

Trance" (Edwards)
The mayor was kept busy nearly all day
in accepting the congratulations of friends,
one group called being members of the Canal Street Business Association.

Candidates Have Only Till Tuesday for Nomination

Signature First Recorded One That Counts

Wood and Howland May Get on

Nomination paper signatures are exceedingly difficult to obtain at this stage of the municipal contest and many of the solicitors are today impressing the fact upon the voters that, though they have signed the papers of one candidate for a parficular office, they are at liberty to sign for others without violating any law. There has always been a feeling, for example, that if a man signed the Peters papers for the mayoralty he was not able to affix his signature to the Curley papers.

The election department admits that a registered voter may run amuck among nomination papers presented to him. If he is a Peters man and believes that some other candidate would help Peters there is nothing in law or in good politics to of another, but the important fact to remember is that a citizen is not permitted to serve as a jurat on the paper of more than one candidate. If such a mistake is made the entire paper for which he stands sponsor may be thrown out, and therefore the cause of the most favored candidate may be in jeopardy.

Only three of the mayoral candidates have gone beyond the required number of signatures for confirmation, namely, Andrew Peters, Mayor James M. Curley and Congressman Gallivan. Congressman Tague is near the line. James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, has nearly 700 names to his credit. George G. Wood and Frank B. Howland, Republicans who have taken out papers for mayor, have not filed any signatures. Of the eighteen men who took out papers for the City Council, only four were by the langer line this noon, namely, John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffee, Coun-cillor Alfred E. Wellington and James T. Moriarty.

There is danger, of course, in being liberal with nomination paper signatures, in view of the fact that a voter's signature once recorded on a paper by the election department clerks represents the extent of his nominating power for that particular office. Mr. Peters, Mr. Curley and Mr. Gallivan each secured more than 15,000 signatures. When they had 3300 names certifled they stopped filing, and the remaining signatures are for their respective archives. The signatures thus unused are a waste, so far as nominating power is concerned. It is therefore quite possible that a voter may sign the papers of each of the candidates for mayor, if he is so indiscreet, and not have his signature recorded for, a single candidate.

These facts are being presented to voters as solicitors for mayoral and City Council candidates canvas the city today. results will be especially interesting in the cases of Mr. Howland and Mr. Wood, who have only until Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock to get on the ballot. With so many thousand signatures held back by three of the nayoral candidates, it is reasonable to think that the Curley supporters could put these two men in nomination if they so de-Curley men are circulating these

SIGNATURES COME HARD papers, according to report. All that the Curley headquarters staff must take the precaution to do is that of informing signers of the Curley papers that their signatures were not used and that they are de-

sired on the other papers.

It is fairly well established among the politicians that, with the Good Government endorsement of Andrew J. Peters for the Voters at Liberty to Sign Any and All Papers

Papers

Hagan, Alfred E. Wellington and Joseph J. Leonard for the City Council. Hagan is one of the prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce and has had wide experience as a member of the Council. Mr. Wellington is vice president of the Columbia Trust Company, East Boston, and has served one year in the Council. Mr. Leonard is a prominent resident of Jamaica Plain, a former member of the Legislature and one of the active lieutenants in the Storrow fight for mayor eight years ago. There have been several conferences on the part of the Good Government Association executive committee to plan the campaign. An announcement is to be expected next week.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic City Committee shortly to organize its campaign for the mayor and for John J. Cassidy, James T. Moriarty and Patrick B. Carr for the Council.

#### PETERS ANSWERS CURLEY

Calls His Statement on Indexing City Employees "Characteristically Insincere"

Andrew J. Peters has issued a statement in reply to Mayor Curley's criticism of the Peters card and circular campaign, as fol-

"I a mamused at Mayor Curley's asis nothing in law or in good politics to sumed righteous indignation over a circu-prevent him from furthering the candidacy lar sent out to the voters in my beha if. His comment is characteristically insin-

"He professes to see in the return postol cards on which the voters are invited to express their preference for mayor a diabolical plot to punish city employees, in which list he includes himself

"I confess that it is my intention to punish one city employee and that man is James M. Curley. His punishment will be meted out to him election day, Dec. 18, and I am sure that a large majorty of the voters of Boston will help me in in-flicting that punishment by voting to re-move him from the office of mayor on that day.

"In view of Mr. Curley's record of intimidation and coercion of city employees, it is rather amusing to see the hypocritica I attitude no takes at this time. I believe city employees and citizens alike will remember his bold hold up on the sale of Tammany Club hall tickets, his policy of forcing city employees to attend secret meetings in municipal buildings and his threat to discharge all city employees who voted for the recall.

"Of course Mr. Curley does not feel the indignation he displays. He is simply trying to throw dust in the eyes of the voters, but I do not think he will find dust enough in Boston to blind them to his record."

### SMITH NOW FOR PETERS

#### Issues Statement Abiding by Report of Board of Arbitration

Andrew J. Peters will have the support of Earnest E. Smith, former member of the City Council. Mr. Smith has received a report from the arbitrators, Lee M. Fried-man and Alexander Whiteside, appointed to decide the question whether he should enter the mayoral contest, and that report declaring that there is no need of the Smith candidacy. Mr. Smith cheerfully abides by the decision.

### TAMMANY CLUB SENDOFF FOR ROXBURY DRAFTEES

When word reached Roxbury this forenoon that 35 more young men from Division 12, Roxbury, would start for Ayer tomorrow to fill in the vacancies made by young men sent back from Camp Devens for one reason or another, the Tammany Club held a meeting and decided that the boys should be given a sendoff like those who have gone before them. At noon today Ex-Representative Theodore A. Glynn, president of the Tammany Club, had a conference with Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall, and the Mayor said he would be present tomorrow noon at the Municipal Building at Dudley and Vine sts, Roxbury, where a celebration will be held.

The Mayor, as he has done before, me present every boy a \$5 gold prece and a safety razor. Pres Glynn win preside and the Mayor will make the presentations. There will be a musical program. The friends of the young men are in-

### \$2,000 ON CURLEY AGAINST FIELD

A good-sized bet on the coming mayoralty election was recorded downtown today when "Louie" Jacobs put down \$2,000 on Mayor Curley against the field. The wager was covered at even money by M. Smith, also well known in sporting circles.

> NOY-16-1917. PEACEFUL RAID UN MAYOR

Jamaica Plain Boys to Make Red-Fire Appeal for More Playgrounds

Five hundred high school and grammar school boys of Jamaica Plain will march to Mayor Curley's house late this afterno and with red fire and transparence, and make a demorstration in behalf of larger playground facilities in that district—just about the time the mayor is getting ready about the time the mayor is getting ready. to dine. They will present for his perusal after they have gone, a bundle of petitions signed by hundreds of persons interested in the enterprise.

It is urged that in Jamaica Plain is less than one-half acre of playgroun for every thousand children, while Ward has eight times as much space devoted to playgrounds.

TRANSCRIPT - NOY- 20-1907.

### FINDS CITY SUFFERED

Finance Commission Scores the Bond Monopoly

Proper Supervision of Contracts Prevented

Lower Price Available. Report Declares

Mayor's Secured Friends Huge Profits 118102 V

Interest taken by Mayor Curley in the Peter J. Fitzgerald bonding business created a monopoly in the furnishing of bonds to city contractors during the years 1915 and 1916 and resulted in "a complete break down of efficient supervision over many contractors doing work for the city and in failure to enforce liability on bonds for breaches of contracts," in the opinion of the Finance Commission, which issued its second instalment of the bonding inquiry report today. The commission estimates that the total profits of the Fitzgerald agency in three years from city business amounted to \$13,536.93.

The commission outlines testimony given in public hearing by numerous contractors, who admitted that they took out bonds in the National Surety Company, whose agent was Mr. Fitzgerala, having been requested to do so by department heads and by employees in departments, also from the The commission reports mayor's office. evidence from a broker who declared that he was willing and had offered to bond contractors for \$8 a \$1000, which, he claimed, was less than the National Surety Company's rate, but he was always met with the reply from contractors that, if they did not give their bond to the National Surety Company, "the engineers on the job would crucify us." The report declares that if the city contractors could have had the benefit of the lower price the cost to the city on their bonds would have been correspondingly lower, as the contractor estimates the cost of his bond and insurance on city work and the city thus indirectly pays for contractors' bonds and insurance.

Mayor Curley's testimony before the commission is reviewed. He denied that there had been any protection. When asked if he could give any reason why so much of the contractors' bonding went to the National Surety Company during his administration, he testified that contractors were affected by the same "psychology" that city employees were affected by in the matter of furnishing bonds. If contractors knew that a particular company was fayored by the mayor, or that a particular person close to the mayor politically was interested in a particular surety company and wished to be "in right" with the administration they would know how to act. The mayor did not recall on the stand that he had communicated with any contractors that he would like to have them give their bonds to the National Surety Company, but declared that if it had been necessary he would have sent for them.

The commission recommends that "all insurance brokers be allowed free, open and honest competition and approach to city centractors, free from psychological influ-

NOV 2 0 1917 The Report in Detail

The commission's report says: It appears that in 1913, John C. Paige & Company, and OBrion, Russell & Company, seting for the National Surety Company,

issued to the city of Boston contractors bonds amounting to \$114,525, being 6.8 per cent of all the bonds given to the city by contractors.

"In 1914, the National Surety Company through the Fitzgerald agency, became surety on these contractors' bonds to the surety on these contractors' bonds to the amount of \$785,191, or 38.8 per cent of the total amount issued. Of this amount only \$62,411 was issued by the firm of John C. Paige & Company. Other surety companies in the city of Boston gave bonds to the amount of \$1,238,260, or 61.2 per

cent.
"In 1915, the change to the National Surety Company became even more marked, for in that year \$1,149,077, or 76 per cent of the total amount of bonds issued to contractors, went to the National Surety Company. All the other companies issued only 24 per cent, or \$304,101. Of the 76 per cent issued by the National Sure-ty Company the agency of John C. Paige & Co. issued only \$22,200, so that the Fitzgerald agency issued \$1,126,877, or 98.1 per cent of the total amount issued by the National Surety Company.

"In 1916, after the investigation of the Finance Commission had begun and was being vigorously pursued, a change occurred, so that the percentage of business going to the National Surety Company diminished slightly. Thus, the National Surety Company became surety on bonds of contractors to the city of Boston to the amount of \$1,248,647, which though more in amount than the total of the year before was 65.9 per cent of the total amount of bonds given by contractors. Of this amount John C. Paige & Co. issued only \$35,800. The following table has been prepared which shows conclusively the transfer of patronage to the Fitzgerald agency: National Surety Company-1913, \$114,525, 6.8%; 1914, \$785,109, 38.8%; 1915, \$1,149,077, 76%;

1916. \$1,248,647, 65.9%. All Other Companies—1913, \$1,576,438, 93.2%; 1914, \$1,238,260, 61.2%; 1915, \$364,161, 24%;

1916, \$647,342, 34.1%. "In former years no such monopoly as that of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency had existed. During a former administration (1910-1914) no one broker furnished the bonds to the contractors. For example, in the case of the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company thirty-five insurance brokers furnished bonds of that company in 1913-14 in addition to the bonds brought in by its office staff.

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#### Mayor's Influence Exerted

"It is not difficult to find a reason for this change from one company to another com-pany, for the number of contractors who appeared and testified before the Pinance Commission shows that the influence of the administration of Mayor Curley was used to swell the business going to the Fitzgerald agency on city of Boston contract It appeared in evidence that business. persons who had contracts with the city of Boston were requested by department heads and by employees in departments to furnish as surety on their contracts the National Surety Company. This request came from Surety Company. This request came from persons in the public works department and other departments, and also direct from the mayor's office.

According to the testimony of Mr. Belcher, general manager of the Coffin Valve Company, his company had been the lowest bidder on a contract for supplying valves to the city, and in former years had furnished a surety company selected by itself, but in no case had it furnished as surety the National Surety Company. In 1915, however, being the lowest bidder on the valve contract, Mr. Belcher received a telephone message stating that it was from the mayor's office, requesting him to call up Mr. Fitzgerald at a certain num-No further statement was made as to why he should call up Mr. Fitzgerald, nor did he know Mr. Fitzgerald. He however telephoned as directed and asked Mr. Fitzgerald why he wanted to see him; he

received the information that, having been the lowest bidder on a contract, Mr. Fitz-gerald would like to have him furnish the National Surety Company as surety upon his bond. Mr. Belcher stated that he made inquiries, and as a result deemed wise to furnish the National Surety Company upon his bond.

'Mr. Batchelder of the Batchelder Broth-

ers Coal Company, also had contracts with the city of Boston and prior to the advent of the Fitzgerald agency had furnished as surety another bonding company, but upon being the lowest bidder on a contract to supply the city of Boston with coal in 1915, was solicited by an official in the supply department to furnish the National Surety Company as surety on his bond. Mr. Batchelder deemed it wise to do so.

### Easy to Get Contracts

"Israel Sisonsky, of the American Architectural Iron Works, being the lowest bidder on a contract for furnishing fire-escapes for schools in 1915, experienced some difficulty in having the contract awarded to ceiving information from some unknown person that it he gave his bond to the National Surety Company the contract would be awarded to him, followed the advice and thereafter had no difficulty in securing contracts for work on school-

"Mr. Dwyer, of the J. P. Dwyer Company, transferred his business to the National Surety Company, because he was asked to do so by a clerk in the schoolhouse department, and was awarded a con-

tract with the city.
"Alfred J. Hixon, the treasurer of the Hixon Electric Company, stated that formerly his business had been done with the Cyrus Brewer Company, but when he called at the office of the schoolhouse department to sign a contract he talked with Mr. Curry of the department, and Mr. Curry sald, 'Well, we viii look after the We will take care of the bond for you, bond. Mr. His Mr. Hixon's bond was placed with the National Surety Company.

"Robert K. Rodgers of the Metropolitan Coal Company, testified that in 1915 his company had inserted the name of the American Surety Company as the bonding company in its contract, but the Supply Department sent the contract back to the office and wanted to know if the company would not give the business to the National Surety Company. The change was

made. J. Murphy, secretary of the Pettengell-Andrews Company, stated that 1916 a contract for about \$1200 was awarded to him by the schoolhouse deparment, and when he went to sign the contract he was informed that he would be required to furnish a bond. He offered bond of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, but was told by a woman clerk that the schoolhouse department preferred to have all the bonding of the city of Boston done through one office and recommended that the bond be placed with the P. J. Fitzgerald office, recommendation was followed."

#### Asked to Bond with Fitzgerald

"Joseph Sprissler stated that when he was awarded a contract by the Public Works Department he was asked by Mr. McGlinchey of the department to give the bond to Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald.

"Edgar N. Wrightington, second vice president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, testified that when his company was awarded the contract for furnishing illumination gas for the streets in Boston, he was requested by Mr. Rourke, former Commissioner of Public Works, to give the band to the National Surety Com-

pany." The commission relates incidents in the testimony of Thomas Russo of the firm of Long, Little & Russo, which had the con-tract for laying high pressure water pipes. A. S. Grown, an insurance agent. IRANSCRIPT' - NOY-20-1917.

had been promised by one of the firm that he should have all of its business in the future. Mr. Russo called at his office, after he had secured the contract, and told him that Mr. Fitzgerald was after the bond and that he thought it advisable to give Mr. Fitzgerald the bond, promising, however, to give Mr. Brown the liability insurance. Later, Mr. Russo told Mr. Brown that he could not give him the liability insurance because it also had been demanded by Mr. Fitzgerald. When Mr. Russo had told Mr. Fitzgeraid that he had planned to give the liability to Mr. Brown, Mr. Fitzgerald remarked that if they could do work without a friend in the world, let them try it.

"Another contractor, George Baker Long of Worcester had a con ract for the construction of an addition to the Boston Pub-lic Library, and told Mr. Brown that he regretted he could not give him the bond, necause he (Mr. Long) considered it good business judgment to give his bond to the

National Surety Company.

Mayor Spoke of "Friends" NOV 2 0 1917

"About the time of this occurrence Mr. Brown states that he met Mayor Curley in the lobby of the Opera House and had a talk with him in regard to the Long bond. Mr. Brown told the mayor that he was after the bond 'hard,' and that he knew the mayor's friend, Mr. Fitzgerald, was after it; that he had no objection to open competition, but 'when they forced a man's contract as they were doing it was a serious proposition.' The mayor, according The mayor, according to Mr. Brown's testimony, replied: 'We al' have our friends and if we don't take care of them we would not be worthy of them.

"The mayor was asked if he could advance any reason for the large business going to the National Surety Company, and why contractors as a class should have transferred their business to the National Surety Company during his administration. He testified that contractors in giving bonds to the city for contracts which they had with the city were affected by the sameto use his language-'psychology' that city employees were affected by in the matter

of furnishing bonds.

'In other words, if contractors knew that a particular surety company was favored by the mayor, or that a particular person close to the mayor politically was interested in a particular surety company and wished to be 'in right' with the administration, they would undertake to furnish as surety on their bonds that particular surety company.

'He was asked:

Q. How about contractors?

A. Why, contractors are affected by the same psychology.

Why should contractors be affected? A. There isn't any reason, no reason except that they labor under an impression that unless they are friendly with the friends of the administration they will be in had odor at City Hall.

Q. You were paying a political debt to

Daly, weren't vou?

You might call it that. Q. Wouldn't you call it that?

I might say that would be as good a name as any other.

A political debt for what he had dene for you in your election?

A. I wouldn't say it was in that election. It was personal and political.

O. Did you communicate to any of the contractors that you would like to have them give bonds to the National Surety Company?

A. I don't recall having communicated with any of them. They are even more

keen than the city employees.

contractors that you would like to have them give their bonds to the National Surety Company? You didn't communicate with any

A. I would say I did not.

O. Would you say positively?
A. I wouldn't say positively. If there was accasion I would, but I don't remember I did.

Q. In other words, you gave out the impression that it would be very agreeable to the administration?

A. It wasn't necessary

But you were willing to if it was necessary?
A. If it was necessary I would, or send

for them.

#### What "Good Odor" Means

"The meaning of this testimony clearly is that being in good odor at City Hall

contractors think that they can carry o. their work without interference on the part of the inspectors of the work. Whereas, if a surety company that was not favored by the administration was given on their bonds, they would be from time to time annoyed and interfered with by the inspectors on the work.

This favoritism has resulted in a complete breakdown of efficient supervision over many contractors doing work for the city of Boston, and in a failure to enforce liability on bonds for breaches of contracts.

. "The Finance Commission has evidence before it from a reputable broker who testified that he was ready and willing and had offered to bond contractors for \$8 thousand, which he claimed was less than the National Surety Company's rate, but he was always met with the reply that if they (the contractors) did not give the bond to the National Surety Company, gineers on the job could crucify us." A1other gave a reason that if he wanted to get payment on his contract at City Hall, Mr. Peter J. Fitzgerald could assist him. This insurance agent further testified that he was "frozen cut" of city business and seeing the business slipping away day by day finally gave the thing up as a total loss.

'Not only did Mr. Curley allow the 'psychology' of the situation to affect the city employees and contractors, but his political associate and cne-time business partner, Francis L. Daly, testified that he spoke to contractors and asked them to help his father-in-law by aking bonds from this company. He was asked:

Q .- And so, when you spoke to contractors who secured contracts with the city you asked them to help out your father-in-law, Peter J. Fitzgerald, and you expected they would?

A .- Yes, sir.

Q .- Because you felt that the mayor was under political obligations to you, you felt that he ought to help you and through you. help your father-in-law? That was your reason?

A.-Yes, sir. NOV 2 0 1917

"On account of the manner in which the Fitzgerald books are kept, it is impossible to estimate the exact profit on this city business, but brokers have stated that as large a return as \$20,000 a year commissiou might be expected on contractors' bonds alone, including workmen's compensation and liability insurance.

This impression of prokers is confirmed by other test mony, and by the investiga-tion of the Finance Commission's accountant, which shows that the total profits of Fitzgerald agency 'n three years from city business amounted to \$63,936.93."

NOV-23-1912. A CRITICAL TIME FOR OUR SCHOOLS

With the expiration of Mr. Franklin B. Dyer's term as superintendent of Boston's schools so near at hand, critical responsibility will shortly devolve upon the School Committee in the choice of a successor, whether by ronomination of Mr. Dyer himself or by the selection of a new incumbent. The choice of a chief executive for this city's schools has acquired importance not only in view of the duties and powers with which this official is charged, but also on account of the long term extended him. Once appointed, the Boston superintendent remains in office during all of six years. There is a case to be advanced for the selection of a Boston man to fill such a position. At the same time, the salary of \$10,000, offered the superintendent, should be sufficiently high to stand as an attraction to the best men in the field wherever they may be found. It is true, none the less that the inducement which appeals to such men, as in the case of Mr. Dyer, is not alone the salary promised, but also the measure of cooperation which a superintendent is accorded upon taking office. If this measure be large, then is the opportunity for constructive service correspondingly great. If cooperation is only grudgingly granted, then even an able man can accomplish but little.

In these premises Boston wants, then, not only a School Committee capable of choosing a superintendent wisely and well, but also one so devoted to sound educational policy that it will be able to work with and for the man chosen to execute its designs. The coming city elections afford the voters an opportunity to fortify the School Committee in these capacities. By the departure of Dr. Frederick L. Bogan for service with the Army in France, taking rank as a major in the medical corps, the Boston board is deprived of this member's service and a successor is to be named to fill his chair. Of the men who present themselves for this office, Mr. William & Kenny is by all odds the most desirable man for the place He has had previous experience both on the old school board and the new, serving for one year in 1904 and again for two years when the committee was reorganized. In both terms he did conscientious and capable work. Indeed. the abilities which he then exhibited have very naturally won him indorsement this year at the hands of the Public School Association.

Of still more importance for the continuity of the Boston School Committee's policles and for the educational growth of its work is the reëlection of Mr. Joseph Lee, the present chairman of the committee. whose term expires this fall. In educational circles throughout the country the mention of Mr. Lee's name is enough to se cure deferential attention for any proposals proceeding from it. He has manifested not only an extraordinarily eager spirit of public service, but also the power to carry ideas into the realm of proved attainment. The city gains much by the work and the thought he has always been willing to give to its school problems. So long as he remains ready to serve, the opportu should be afforded him. Especially in this coming year of a new superintendency he should be returned to his place

Roxbury Republican Causes Charter Discussion

Had Council Papers; Then Sought Mayoralty

Nothing to Prevent Man Seeking Two

Alding Mayor is Declared to Him

One of the curious conditions of the municipal campaign is the fact that Frank B. Howland of 3 Fountain square, Ward 13, is a candidate for mayor and the city Council. Howland's name has scarcely been mentioned, but his application for mayoral papers, following his acceptance City Council papers, raised an interest-

ing point in law. Mr. Howland had been in possession of City Council papers for more than a week when he decided to run for the higher when he decided to run for the higher office. His application was refused by Election Commissioner Eurlen, but the promise was made that the point would be considered by the full board. Mr. Burlen did not see how one man could run for both positions, in view of the fact that Section 118 of Chapter \$35 of the Acts of 836 prevented such double ambition on the part of a candidate for State office. It was probable that the framers of the Boston City Charter of 1909 did not intend to of-fer that privilege, but Section 53 of the new charter reads: "Any male qualified registered voter in said city may be nominated for any municipal elective office in Said city, and his name as such candidate shall be printed on the official ballot to be

used at the municipal election.

It is true that Mr. Howland, when he took out the mayoral papers, admitted that he had abandoned the City Council fight, but he did not surrender the latter papers or make any formal statement of his intention. The Election Commissioners discussed the point of law and decided that the city charter did not limit a candidate's quest to one office. Mr. Howland took his papers and departed. This was the first time that the law point had been raised and it will be interesting to see what advantage is taken of it in the future. A year ago a candidate first applied for papers for the one-year term in the Council, later taking out papers for the three-year term. conditions were altogether different from the present case, masmuch as the candidate at that time was technically a candidate for two seats in the same body.

Mr. Howland's case is incresting from another point of view. He is the only Republican running for mayor and he is a man absolutely unknown in political circles. In 1915 he took out nomination papers for City Council and had 1193 signatures certi-City Council and had 1193 signatures certified, thus failing of nomination. Last year he tried again and filed 1674 signatures, he tried again and filed 1674 signatures, the none of them being certified because the total was far too short of the required total was far too short of the required number. This year, at noon today, he had number at legely paper for either the maynot filed a single paper for either the maynot filed a single papers are being circulated afloat that his papers are being circulated afloat that his papers are being circulated freely by Mayor Curley's supporters, even freely by Hall, and that a strong attemnt in City Hall, and that a strong attemnt in City Hall, and that a strong attempt will be made to get him ont the ballot. Rumer has it that he mayor has shown his Humer has it that he mayor has snown his increst in Howland by attending a meeting in Howland's interest held last Saturday hight at one of the downtown hotels

tage. But how he can hope to find in Mr. Howland any particuar help would be hard to say. What Mr. Howland's occupation is none of the politicians has been able to determine. The only time that he has been at City Hall is around election time in the last two years, and he always ap-

Mayor Curley has been reported as much pears alone. interested in Ernest E. Smith's entry into the fight. According to information secured by rival candidates Mr. Smith and the mayor have been in consultation. Mr. Smith and the mayor have been in consultation. Mr. Smith has not yet filed any application for papers. Last night he made the announcement that Mr. Peters had accepted his invitation to arbitrate the possible candidacy, Mr. Peters having chosen la candidacy, Mr. Peters having chosen Alexander Whiteside to represent himself, while Mr. Smith chose Charles M. Friedman. If these two men cannot agree they are to select a third conferee and Mr. are to select a third conferee and Mr. Smith has agreed to abide by the decision. This is said to be the first time in the history of Boston politics that candidacy for mayor has hinged upon a decision such

Politicians are interested in the story that the Russell Fire flub refused at a recent meeting to indorse Mayor Curley, though determined effort had been made by the moyor's friends in the department to force such a vote. It is well known that the firemen have not been Curley supporters. They have found it hard to tolerate the policies of Fire Commissioner Grady. and they have blamed the mayor for per the commissioner to continue in mitting the They were particularly angered when the mayor falled to take a stand in favor of the one-day-off-in-three. Though the mayor has scores of friends in the fire department, nomination papers of Andrew J. Peters and Congressmen Gallivan and have received strong support in that company in its contract, but the Supply Department sent the contract back to the office and wanted to know if the company would not give the business to the Nation-Surety Company.

"George J. Murphy, secretary of the made. Pettengell-Andrews Company, stated that in 1916 a contract for about \$1200 was awarded to him by the schoolhouse deparment, and when he went to sign the contract he was informed that he would be required to furnish a bond. He offered a bond of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, but was told by a woman clerk that the schoolhouse department preferred to have all the bonding of the city of Boston done through one office and recommended that the bond be placed with the P. J. Fitzgerald office. The recommendation was followed."

### Asked to Bond with Fitzgerald

"Joseph Sprissler stated that when he was awarded a contract by the Public Works Department he was asked by Mr.

McGlinchey of the department to give the bond to Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald.

"Edgar N. Wrightington, second vice president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, testified that when his company was awarded the contract for furnishing was awarded the contract for furnishing illumination gas for the streets in Boston. he was requested by Mr. Rourke, former Commissioner of Public Works, to give the bond to the National Surety Com-

The commission relates incidents in the testimony of Thomas Russo of the firm of Long, Little & Russo, which had the contract for laying high pressure water pines. A. S. Brown, an insurance agent, had been promised by one of the firm that he should have all of its business in the future. Mr. Russo called at his office, after he had secured the centract, and told

HOWLAND DUAL CANDIDATE

Naturally the mayor would be gratified bind and that he trought it advisable to have one or more Republican in the conto have one or more Republican in the conto have one or more Republican Republican kive Mr. Fitzgerald the bond, promising him that Mr. Fitzgerald was after the bond and that he trought it advisable is give Mr. Fitzgerald the bond, promisms, however, to give Mr. Brown the liability insurance. Later, Mr. Russo told Mr. Brown that he could not give him the liability insurance because it also had been

interested in a particular surety contraction and wished to be in right with the same ministration, they would undertake to furnish as surety on their bonds that particular surety company.
"He was asked.
Q. How about contractors?

Q. How about contractors?

A. Why, contractors are affected by the

Why should contractors be affected? same psychology. There isn't any reason, no reason except that they labor under an impression that unless they are friendly with the friends of the administration they will be in had odor at Cliv Hall.
Q. You were paying a political debt to

Daly, weren't you?

A. You might call it that. Wouldn't you call it that? I might say that would be as good a name as any other.
Q. A political debt for what he had

done for you in your election? A. I wouldn't say it was in that election.

It was personal and political. Q. Did you communicate to any of the contractors that you would like to have them give bonds to the National Surety

A. I don't recall having communicated the any of them. They are even more Company? with any of them. keen than the city employees.

You didn't communicate with any contractors that vou would like to have them give their bonds to the National Surety Company?

I would say I did not.

Would you say positively?
I wouldn't say positively. If there was occasion I would, but I don't remem-

In other words, you gave out the imber I did. pression that it would be very agreeable to the administration?

A. It wasn't necessary.
Q. But you were willing to If it was A. If it was necessary I would, or send for them.

### What "Good Odor" Means

"The meaning of this testimony clearly "The meaning of this testing at City Fall is that being in good odor at City Fall to you, you felt

and through you?

reason?

A.-Yes, B. On account of the manner in which the Fitzgerald books are kept, it is impossible to estimate the exact profit on this city business, but brokers have stated that as large a return as \$20,000 a year commission might be expected on contractors' bonds alone, including workmen's compensation and liability insurance.

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### SMITH TO RUN OR SUPPORT PETERS

Ex-Councilman's Political Destiny to Be Decided by NOV 2 Conferees

TAGUE POINTS TO HIS PAST SERVICE

### Says Curley Sent Men Holding City Hall Jobs to Ask His Withdrawal

Ex-Councilman Earnest E. Smith, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate to succeed Mayor Curley. last evening made the announcement that conferees had been appointed by himself and Andrew J. Peters to decide upon the advisability of Mr. Smith becoming a candidate for mayor. If the conference decides against Mr. Smith's entering the race, he will support Mr. Peters at election.

Alexander Whiteside has chosen to represent candidate Peters at the conference, while Lee M. Friedman will appear in the interests of Mr. Smith. If these two men are unable to agree in the matter, they are to select a third conferee, and Mr. Smith has agreed to abide by their

Mr. Smith also takes opportunity to ask for Candidate Peters' sentiments on several local issues, in the statement he gave out last evening. part of which follows:

Mr. Peters' attitude on the Edison Company, may I ask how he proposes the city shall deal with the Boston Flevated? The next four year will be the most critical period in the life the Elevated Road. The attitude of the city may mean a receiver or a business sufficiently profitable to pay investors their just returns. On such public matters as these Mr. Peters should declare himself; otherwise the public will be justified in their feeling that he is poorly informed on city affairs.

At a rally in the ward room at Bunker Hill and Lexington sts., Charlestown, last night. Cong. Tague appealed to his friends and neighbors for their support in his mayoralty fight on his record of public service in the past, and charged that his efforts in the Massachusetts Legislature to secure the removal of the Elevated structure in Charlestown were defeated by Mayor Curley.

He asesrted also that all of the members of the delegation sent to him by Mayor Curley in an effort to get him to withdraw from the mayoralty fight are men at present holding jobs at City Hall under the Curley administration. In reviewing his record of public service Congressman Tague

"You well remember the fight I

Elevated tracks had caused property values to depreciate, your homes were being ruined and real estate was at a low ebb.

"You remember that the bill to compel the removal was passed in the House and was defeated in the Senate. And who defeated it? 'It was defeated by the present Mayor of Boston, who compelled the Senator from his own district to vote against it and secured the support of one other Senator from another city.

"And this is the man who delegates Charlestown citizens to call on me to withdraw from the fight for Mayor. This man who has neglected Charlestown streets, who has defeated propositions in the Legislature designed for your benefit, calls on a delegation o Charlestown citizens to get me to withdraw.

"The only feeling I have towards the men who made up that delegation is one of sympathy. They are employees of the city of Boston and I have no doubt they were threatened with loss of their positions if they failed to carry out the orders given to them. I do not believe for a moment they were representing their own true feelings when they called on me to withdraw and while they must have disappointed their chief when they returned with such an unsatisfactory result, I cannot bring myself to believe that they are nursing any heartaches because of the failure of their mis-

"I desire to be judged in this campaign for Mayor upon my fitness for the office as evidenced by my own public record. During my service in the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, I had at all times the interests of my city at heart and sought to secure the enactment of legislation to build up our business and encourage capital to invest in Boston industries.

"Since I have been in Congress I have labored for the development of "Following my inquiry concerning four harbor and the building up of our great Navy Yard. When I entered Congress there were about 1500 men employed in the Navy Yard. Today there are approximately 6000. course the war has been responsible for a large part of that increase, but my record in Congress will show that I have worked hard from the start to have the government recognize the value of this great yard and the necessity for developing it.

"The people of Boston will recall the contest which I waked for the retention of the pneumatic tube mail service. Many business interests in Boston and the other cities in which these tubes are operated can testify to the character of work I did in connection with that matter.

"In that contest my efforts were heartily endorsed by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other substantial business organizations. It is because I believe my record in pub-He life in the past is such as to fit me for the office of Mayor of Boston that I have entered this campaign ard because I know that I have the whole-hearted support of the people of the Tenth Congressional District around which a city-wide sentiment for my candidacy is growing, I am confident that I will be elected."

Congressman Gallivan was the guest made in the Legislature to compel the of the Pere Marquette Court, Daugh-Bosion Flavated to remove its over- ters of Isabella, at Pere Marquette

head structures in Charlestown. The Hall, N st., South Boston, last evening. He spoke on "Women in War." "When this great world-war is set-

tled in favor of the side of Democracy, we shall owe a debt of gratitude to the women of our times that can never

be repaid," Cong. Gallivan said.
"The nurses of the Red Cross, the mothers, sisters and wives of the brave men fighting for the principles of liberty, the nuns on the battle-field and in the hospitals, facing death itself in ministering to the spiritual as well as the physical needs of our troops, all testify that woman's sphere is where ever her duty calls her.

"I am always glad to come before affiliated women's organizations like this. It gives me an inspiration such as is impossible to receive at a purely men's organization.

"The great fund being raised by the Knights of Columbus to help our boys in France and in the training camps would not be so readily subscribed were it not for the loval and hearty support of the patriotic women who make up the roster of the Daughters of Isabella."

If reports sent to the press last in th from Mayor Curley's campaign beedquarters are to be believed Candidate Peters hasn't the ghost of a chance wards 14 and 15, old wards 19 and 22, Roxbury, the Peters stronghold during the years he was a member of the National House.

The Curley statement says that the political chieftains of these wards turned out in large numbers at a conference held last night and pledged Boston's present Mayor their support.

### AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Moyor Curley has designated Nov. 24 and 25 as the days upon which all citizens are requested to contribute to the fund for the relief of the suffering people of Armenia, Syria and Palestine. Contributions may be sent to Edward H. Chandler, treasurer, National Shawmut Bank. There are more than 2,000,000 destitute sur-vivors in Armenia and Syria, of whom 400,000 are orghans, and unless they receive aid at once the deaths from starvation and exposure during the winter season will result in en termination of these Armenian and

Syrian peoples. NOV 2 2 1917
The Dorchester men in "Boston's Own" regiment at Camp Devens, Ayer, will attend the unfurling of the service flag by Rev. Joseph G. Anderson at Dorchester Thanksgiving eve. The Mayor received notice from Capt. Harry A. Hargreaves of the 30ist Inf. that they would be allowed to attend. Capt, Hargreaves also mentioned a visit to this city in which he noted the 300-odd stars that are on the service flag in front of City Hall and expressed himself as well pleased with this indication of a devotion to duty on the part of the municipal employes.

The pastoral scene of the sheep and other cattle grazing on the Common will not delight Bostonians any longer. The unsentimental Law partment of the city has found that there is a city ordinance which prevents this, and accordingly the per mit has been revoked. They grazed for a few days anyway.

RECORD - NOV -20-1917

### MAYOR TO QUIT IS TALK OF FOES

Spread Stories He Has Become Discouraged and Will Leave Race

MIGHT GO WITH ONEAL, SOCIALIST

Where Republican Vote Will Go Continues to Be Big Puzzle

By Albert E. Kerrigan

Just to even up the score with Mayor Curley, the followers of his opponents are discussing with the utmost seriousness his possible withdrawal.

At the outset of the campaign, Congressmen Gallivan and Tague were referred to scornfully by the Mayor's camp, and stories were set afloat that they would withdraw when they had secured certain promises. These promises ranged from appointments to city positions to re-election to

Congress. Neither one of them has showed the slightest sign of weakening in his determination to run, and has committed himself almost beyond hope of retracing his steps.

Curley has tried almost every method possible to get either one or the other to get out, but has failed. He centered his efforts on Tague, and only yesterday a committee of his urged Tague to get out. They received a flat refusa!.

### Mayor's Withdrawal

Now comes the counter-stroke, Whispered stories are affoat everywhere that Curley is discouraged with the situation; that he sees hundreds of voters leaving him daily, and that he has decided not to risk the humiliation of running a possible fourth in the race. Other stories tell of a conference at which the Mayor was urged to withdraw, but was prevented by an intimate friend.

There does not seem to be any possibility that the Mayor will get out. The Finance Commission has fired its volley without any noticea-ble effect, and the volleys of his opponents so far have not bothered him.

The Finance Commission was a threat that portended scandalous doings, but unless they have something else up their sleeve, the danger to Curley that this body would so arrange circumstances that he would have to withdraw to save his face is

passed. The Gallivan and Tague forces have spread their stories so well that many people are seriously discussing the Mayor's imminent withdrawal. They

have their revenge. If he did withdraw, where he would land would be interesting. He could not go with Gallivan, and he could not go with Peters. That leaves Tague

if he would have to go with Oneal.

His attack on conscription Sun day made him a most acceptable next friend to Oneal, who denounces not only conscription but the entire war.

The Curley headquarters, at 40 Court st., are quiet, but a conference of Dorchester leaders is expected this week. Gallivan drove through that district picking up support everywhere, so that a conference and a bolstering up of the defence is needed. Building Commr. Patrick J. O'Hearn will endeavor to see that the conference is slightly more successful than previous conferences.

The enthusiastic reception of Tague in East Boston and Charlestown Sunday, when he was ranged beside Mayor Curley on the same platform, has worried the Mayor. He was treated very coldly, and his burst of ill temper criticised boldly.

As a comeback, his headquarters are saying now that Lomasney is not with Tague. The reason they give is that Tague voted for conscription. They say that Lomasney vowed he would "get" Tague, making this threat during the last session of the House.

They say that Martin regards Tague's vote as a vote for England, for Lomasney hates England with the hate of a Fenian. As a matter of fact no one knows where Lomasney will be.

Gartland Faction

A notable addition to the Gallivan campaign is the Gartland faction of old Ward 9, now Ward 6. The entire ward, with the exception of "Smiling Jim" Donovan, seems to be with Cur-But Donovan is a big factor. During the Kenny-Curley fight four years ago, he almost carried the ward for Kenny. The ward is a part of Tague's congressional district.

The Republican vote is still a puzzle. Originally given to Peters, there now appears a doubt. Curley has a hold on a certain number of them, as he did four years ago. This is the Republican group who realize that a Democrat will always be in City Hall and they had better be friends if they are to get something.

Of course, the endorsement of a Republican committee in a Democratic ward, such as was given Curley lately, is more or less of a joke. The Republican committee in these wards control only their own vote, although there is some doubt of even that.

But the most significant thing is that at least two of the real leaders of the Republicans in the city, one a former Federal office holder, have said flatly that they were not ready to say they were with Peters. In fact one said that Tague or Gallivan appealed to him.

Republicans are just as practical as any others, and they want to be with a winner.

Just at present, the "fence" seems to be the popular place for the "lead-Peters says that his committee of 100 or so will not be announced until after Dec. 6, the last day for withdrawals and substitutions. Other candidates say the same.

On that day they hope to be able to drag down the leaders and all those men with nice names from their roosting place and get them on record.

### NOY-20-1917 and Queal, the Socialist. It looks as IMPROVEMENT ASSR. LOSES SAVIN HILL

Indorsement of Curley's Candidacy Arouses Wrath of Dorchester Branch

As a result of the indorsement of Mayor Curley's candidacy for re-election by the United Improvement Association, the Savin Hill Improvement Association has withdrawn from membership in the central organization, on the ground that the vote in behalf of Mr. Curley was contrary to the con-

At a special meeting of the Savin Hill Association, it was voted to send the following communication to the executive committee of the United Improvement Association:-

"Whereas, the constitution of the United Improvement/ Association expressly prohibits the Association from taking any part in a political campaign, and

at its last meeting, "Whereas. the United Improvement Association passed a vote endorsing a candidate for political office, and

"Whereas, the Savin Hill Improvement Association emphatically disapproves of this action of the United Improvement Association, notice is hereby served that unless the United Improvement Association, at its next meeting, repudiates and disavows the aforesaid the Savin Hill Improvement Association will withdraw from membership in the United Improvement Association."

### NOV-19-1917 SOCIALISTS BEGIN CITY CAME VIGN

The Socialist Party began its active campaigning for the city election with a mass meeting on the Common yesterday afternoon. The speakers included James Oneal, candidate for Mayor, and Sylvester J. McBride, who was the Socialist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor at the dast State election.

Mr. McBride spoke of the present

predicament of the poor people of Boston, and in answer to the question as to who is responsible, stated that "the Wall st. interests control the Government." In his brief talk Mr. Oneal told what he will stand for if elected, and also took the opportunity to answer statements directed to him by Cong. Gallivan.

The meeting took the form of a protest against some of the distortions claimed to have been made as to the position of the Socialists on the domnance of Prussian power. Mr. Mc-Bride reviewed the stand which the Socialists take, "ohe for peace without annexation."

HERA4D - NOVI - 21-1917

Requests Association to Rescind Indorsement of His NOV 2 1917

### VOTE DECLARED IRREGULAR

Mayor Curley displayed a new feat in political agility last night when, having learned that the snap indorsement of the United Improvement Association, obtained after adjournment of the regular meeting, was likely to be rescinded, he himself wrote to President John E. Macy requesting that such action be taken.

With elaborate camouflage, the mayor confesses deep gratitude for the in-dorsement, but continues: "In view of the value of your organization to the maintenance of the present city charter, I do not believe that I would be justified in accepting the indorsement so generously accorded."

#### Vote Was 32 to 9.

The generosity in question consisted in a vote for Curley of 32 to 9, taken after the regular meeting had been de-clared adjourned, and nearly all but Curley partisans had departed.

The mayor admits that there were 10 employes present, but pleads that

two did not vote.

After many honeyed words of praise concerning the work of the organiza-

tion, he concludes:

am desirous that the splendid work which your organization has conducted in the interest of the people be con-tinued, and believing that the injection of partisanship, ever though the administration be non-partisan, might have a tendency to impair a most necessary work, I respectfully request that the vote endorsing my candidacy be rescinded. I do this, realizing how necessary your organization will be to me during the coming four years in serving all the people of Boston."

Only a few hours before, at the City Club, the executive committee of the organization met and voted that President Macy be requested to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Macy had resigned a protest against the snap Curley indersement expressing the fear that the organization, so long kept out of politics, was in danger of being per-

verted to political uses.

#### Indorsement Repudiated.

The executive committee decided to recommend that the United Improvement Association request the president to withdraw his resignation "because, in the judgment of the executive committee, the action of a number of delegates, after the adjournment of the last regular meeting, in favor of indorsing a candidate for political office, is not to be taken in any sense as the action of Improvement Association, the United nor is it indicative of the sentiments of its members, nor is the association, as President Macy inferred, in danger of being perverted to political uses."

Disappointment has also crushed the Disappointment has also cruzhed the mayor's hopes of direct or implicit in-dersement by the Russell Clab, the Bos-ton firemen's organization, which has been a power in politics for many years. At the last regular meeting, a formal motion was made their the chub be recorded as indorsing the mayor for reelection.

MAYOR RETURNS
The presiding officer, having respect for the rules, refused to entertain the motion. Curley henchmen protested volubly and vehemently, and finally taking a leaf from the constitutional convention, resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, with a close friend of John F. McDonald, the mayor's campaign manager, in the chair.

There was a heated debate, but in the end the Curley cohorts were beaten. The mayor is said to be bitter in his expressions concerning the gratitude" of the firemen. "base in-

Such action was a foregone conclu-sion in view of the fact that Peter F fague, as a member of the Legislature,

fought far more for the firemen than James M. Curiey has fought in any position, and both Tague and James A. Gallivan while in Congress have worked for the two-plateon system for the district of Columbia firemen.

Much of the interest in the mayoralty contest centred yesterday in the pros-pects of some "Republican" candidate getting on the ballot, and Frank A. Howland, the latest prop to the mayor's

nopes, was in the limelight.

Howland, being interviewed, stated that he does have an occupation, although the Boston directory falls to give him one.

### Howland Denies He Has No Occupation

"I am employed by an automobile company, as a mechanic," he said. Formerly he took tickets at the door of the Globe Theatre.

He is emphatic as to his politics. "I am a Republican," he declared. "It is am a Republican, he declared true that I live in Mayor Curley's old ward, but I am opposed to him. I have

always opposed him politically.
"I have always been a Republican, and I hope to get Republican support for my mayoralty candidacy. Certainly I shall file my papers. I have 28 men getting signatures for me and shall soon file 2800 signatures." He was not going to wait for the necessary 3000.

He denied the stories of any "deal" with Mayor Curley and the story of a conference at the Boston Tavern, and refused to allow a photograph to be

taken.

He has in his possession a set of papers for the city council, as well as for mayor, but says that he does not intend to file any council papers. In 1915 he took out similar papers, but was successful only to the degree of having 1193 signatures certified, thus falling of nomination. Last year he tried again, and again failed to get on the ballot. As the total number of signatures filed him was only 1674, no attempt at certification was made, 2000 names being

### MAYOR DEFENDS REGIME AND ATTACKS FIN. COM.

Mayor Carley gave a review of financial savings which he said his adminiscial savings which he said his adminis-tration has brought to the city, with an outline of many plans he has in store for the city in an address before the Intercolonial Club last night. He did not neglect to take a fling at the finance

"No scandal or corruption has at-tached to the mayor or to any official connected with the administration during my term of office," he said. "I was elected on the unheard of platform of no personal promises and no pledges to any body, but only a promise of a fair, business administration in the best interests

of the whole people of the city.

"My friends did not believe I could do it and my enemies were certain that I couldn't. But it has been accomplished. We've got a very active finance commission, and it has spent the last two years in an effort to discredit the mayor. Yet what does it confront me with after all its investigations? Its attorney tells me: 'We've discovered a contract which has not been lived up to.'

"When I ask what the contract is am told that it is for a \$1300 plees on work. One little contract, out of more than \$128,000,000 worth of work in the period, that has not been lived 30 to If that's all they can find after months of delving for something to throw at the feet of the mayor, what better proof can there be that the city has had an honest, businesslike administration? honest, businesslike administration?

"I went into City Hall with clean hands. I came through my term with clean hands; I end it with clean hands, and I am going back for another term with clean hands."

NOY- 26-1919

### PREPARES TO CHALLENGE HOWLAND SIGNATURES

Describes "Republican" Hormel Candidacy as Camouflage.

Senator Herman Hormel, president of the Republican city committee, went before the election commission yesterday to ask that the papers placing in nomina-tion for mayor Frank B. Howland may be certified as soon as possible in order that a formal complaint against their validity may be filed. Senator Hormel

"I have no desire to keep any legiti-mate Republican candidate off the ballot, but in this case it is a matter of common knowledge that this 11th hour candidacy is one of the characteristic Curley attempts to divide the 75 per

not the men who really do the work, but those who work only during election time, were unusually active in securing signatures. But even they could not se-cure 3000 genuine names in the short time allowed them.

"Of course this nominee, running as a so-called 'Republican,' must make the most vigorous anti-Curley fight of any of the candidates. I also look for most rabid class and partisan appeals through the mails, of course paid for by the Curley, organization. It is all camounage. But I am not afraid that the voters who are tired of the Curley reign

will be deceived.

"It is my purpose to expose to the public this latest evidence of the political tactics of the present mayor, if any tuether evidence were needed to demonstrate." strate how he conducts a campaign."

NO4-21-1417

### SUGGESTS COTTAGES FOR THE CITY'S EMPLOYES

Mayor Outlines Plans Before Their Credit Union.

At the third annual meeting of the At the third strictal meeting of the Boston City Employes' Credit Union, in the aldermanic chamber yesterday, Mayor Curiey recommended that plan be prepared, by a committee of for co-operation with banks by white cottages for city employes may built in the suburbs and soid on credit basis.

The mayor admitted however

The mayor admitted, however, the action must be postponed until after the war, and the makeup of the mittee was not announced last night

mittee was not amounced last night. The credit union has been in existence two years, and has made 725 loans amounting to \$55,680. The average loan was \$78 and the charge \$ per cent. Per annum. Of the total loaned, \$12,642 has been repaid and 258 isans amow outstanding and \$14,637 is due. Shareholders have been hald dividends of 6 per cent. The suarrant fund amounts to \$970, and \$130 has been carried as undivided carning. The losses on loans have aggregated that the suarrant fund amounts to \$970, and \$130 has been carried as undivided carning.

### DENIES POTATO WASTE IN CITY'S WAR GARDENS

### Chairman of Local Public Safety Committee Replies to Council-

man's Charge. NOV 2 1 1917 The city's public safety committee by Victor A. Heath, chairman offers a reply to the charges of Councilman Francis J. W. Ford that potatoes are rotting in the ground, in the public farming plots in Franklin and Olmstead Parks, and promises to furnish a satisfactory accounting in response to the order passed by the city council.

Chairman Heath has been connected with the committee since October, when he succeeded Francis T. Bowles. Mr. Heath says:

Heath says:

'No potatoes are in the ground. The No potatoes are in the ground. The last were dug two weeks ago. It is true that we had \$70,000, but \$5000 was turned over to the hospital department for equipping a base hospital. The sum of \$42,000 was allotted to the food production committee and other sub-committees and I am satisfied that a saleddid. tion committee and other sub-commit-tees, and I am satisfied that a splendid report as to the manner in which the funds were expended will be made to the council. I expect that all the sub-committee reports will be collected by Dec. I. The results will show that Bos-ton can bear comparison with any other with the United States.

ton can bear comparison with any other city in the United States.

"There is \$7000 left out of the \$20,000 reserved for the main committee. What is left out of the \$42,000 I can't exactly say.

"As to the complaint of the council that the public works department had no business to ask for a \$1500 transfer appropriation and contribute \$3500 worth of work to the Public Safety Committee when we had a \$70,000 appropriation, I am not possessed of all the facts, but doubtless a satisfactory explanation will be forthcoming.

"One of the largest items of expenditure was \$13,000 for the home guand, and large amounts have been spen, in recruiting for the army and navy, in the Hoover drive and in all sorts of conservation movements." appropriation and contribute \$3500 worth

vation movements."

### NOV- 20 -1917 **COUNCIL PASSES** UP PIG PROBLEM

Refers Request for Feed for Deer Island Rooters to Finance Commission.

### ASKS COSTS OF 'WAR FARMS'

By a vote of five to four, Councilmen Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson and Wellington constituting the minority, the city council yesterday followed President Storrow's lead and referred to the finance commission, for report within a week, a request from Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw for an extra appropriation of \$8000 for forage for pigs and cattle on Deer island; also for a report by Jan. 1 on the advisability, from an economic standpoint; of disposing of the pigs and cattle.

"Eight hundred pigs for a population of 800" queried President James J. Stortow, with an air of astonishment, when

tion. "Apparently that was about one pig per person, and seems to be rather an expensive way to take care of byproducts, especially as now we are called on to appropriate \$5000 to feed the pigs."

First Requested \$7000.

It was brought out from the examination of Budget Commissioner Rupert S. Carven that Commissioner Shaw's item in the budget for forage was \$7000, which s cut by the mayor to \$4000, and so approved by the council.

Commissioner Shaw had been request-ed to appear before the council, but sent word that his presence was required on the island because of the ruling of the civil service commission that the ap-pointment of Deputy Commissioner James T. Kenney is not legal until con-

Mr. Carven stated that he himself had his doubts about the economy of keeping, so much livestock on Deer island and buying expensive forage, and had asked for a report from Mr. Shaw. The latter's statement showed that where feed had cost \$38 a ton when the budget was made up, it had been as high as \$58 since and is now \$53.

Mr. Storrow opposed the granting of queried whether fancy feeds with fancy names sometimes did not involve fancy

Councilmen Watson and McDonald argued that the concerns which have sold the feed to the city are honest and should get their just dues, and the bills should not be held up.

On motion of Councilman Ford, the council unanimously passed an order calling on the public safety committee for an accounting as to the public farming done in Franklin and Olmstead parks. The order was based on the request of the public works department for a transfer appropriation of \$1500, and it was brought out that this department had done \$3500 worth of work for the com-

Councilman Ford argued that the public safety committee should show cause why it had not kept within its own ap-

propriation of \$70,000.

#### Says Potatoes Still Undug.

He declared that quantities of potatoes remain undug, and will freeze and rot if allowed to stay in the ground much longer.

Mayor Curley's ordinance to interdict girl bootblacks under the age of 21 was referred to the corporation counsel for referred to the corporation counsel for an opinion as to the point valued by MaxNam E. Nash, counsel for the girl bootblacks, that the state board of labor and industries has sole jurisdiction.

Councilman Watson endeavored to push through the anti-girl bootblack order at once, but found himself in a minority with Councilman McDonald.

Mr. Storrow said: "I am opposed to girls mider 21 blacking boots. In fact.

minority with Councilman McPonald.
Mr. Storrow said: "I am opposed to girfs under 21 blacking boots. In fact, I believe that no woman should clean a man's boots, and I am even so unfashioned as to hold that no woman should clean a man's nails, so I favor the mayor's ordinance; but it seems to me that we ought to consult the corporation counsel as to our authority in view of counsel as to our authority, in view of the legal points raised by the counsel for the bootblacks

The majority of the council voted with

Mr. Storrow.

### PETERS QUOTES WAR VETERAN

Publishes Thanks of Head of Spanish War Men for His Help.

### "WILL LET VOTERS JUDGE"

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, issued the following statement last night;

ment last night;
"Mayor Curley's assertion that I have tried to evade responsibility for my vote on a Spanish war veterans' bill in 1902 is undoubtedly in line with his peculiar "decalogue of politics," which, is, according to his testimony before the finance commission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the heat of a campaign must not be in the heat of a campaign must not be assumed to be "absolutely true."

"Absolutely False."

"Certainly Mr. Curley's charge is not only not "absolutely true," but is absolutely false.

"His original statement was that he voted for and I against a 5 per cent. preference bill in the Legislature of 1902. I pointed out in my reply that no such bill was ever before the Legislature until 1907, when he was in the Boston Board of Aldermen and I in Congress; and that the bill upon which we voted in 1902 was so radical that public opinion compelled its withdrawal in 1904.

"But why does Mr. Curley go back to 1902 for evidence as to our attitude to-ward Spanish war veterans? The Spanish War veterans. The spatish War veterans were before this year's Legislature seeking exemptions under the civil service law, and then the mayor showed his real attitude toward the service ward to be serviced by the service ward to be serviced by the service ward to be serviced by the ward the veterans by having the city's legislative counsel appear in opposition

to

their petition.
"If the mayor had been honestly desirous of enlightening the voters of Boston as to my attitude toward the Spanish War veterans, he could have found it in the records of Congress on a matter vital to their interests, as shown by the following letter from Oscar T. Taylor, commander-in-chief of the Taylor, commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, under date of Dec. 31, 1912: "'My Dear Congressman: On behalf

of the comrades of the www camps of the United Spanish War Veterans and the dependent widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, I desire to tender you my sincere thanks for your vote in support of House resolve 17,470, passed by the House of Representatives

on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1912.

Lets Voters Judge. "I am willing to let the voters judge whether Commander-in-Chief Taylor is not a better witness as to my attitude toward the Spanish war veterans than Candidate Curley. But lest the minds of the people be diverted from the real issue, let me reiterate the statement of my present intentions wnich led to this controversy:

"I favor the establishment of a mu-nicipal bureau to render assistance to our soldiers when they return from the European battlefields, and the organization of committees of public-spirited citizens to co-operate with the city offi-cials. When I am elected mayor of Boston I shall give the matter my per-

sonal attention

"I shall make a sincere and honest effort to get a dollar's value for every dollar the city spends, so that when our soldiers return from abroad they will find the resources of the city so conserved that it will be in a position to render that service to which their great sacrifice entitles them."

### **ENDORSED** BY JEWISH **COMMITTEE**

### Peters Promises Represent All People 2 1 191

At the completion of a speech by Andrew J. Peters last night at the Quincy House, the better Boston committee, comprising more than 250 of Gallivan's Button Directs "Turn to the most prominent Jewish citizens ofthe city, pledged their hearty support to the speaker.

#### FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

"If I am elected Mayor of Boston I "If I am elected Mayor of Boston I shall make the city for all the people without regard to their vocation or their station in life," said Mr. Peters in opening his address. "The administration will be for everybody without limitations and exclusions. We need an executive at the head of Boston. an executive at the head of Boston who will co-operate to bring the city forward as a great big cosmopolitan city, willing to ask equal terms for our citizens.

"Our next Mayor must be a man who will be able to handle the great commercial development that will follow the war's termination.

"The days of the aristocratic gov-ernment are past. The people of Boston are demanding a Mayor who can efficiently legislate for democratic people. The present war is binding all of

ple. The present war is binding all of the people together. In order to maintain a democracy the people must be devoted to their government."

Mr. Peters, in referring to what he would do if elected, said that "the dcor will always be open at the City Hall and the people will have a friendly heart that will help to make Boston a city for the people. However, I can't be Mayor unless I have the understanding and sympathy of all the citizens of ing and sympathy of all the citizens of

Samuel H. Borofsky, presiding ofsamuel H. Borotsky, presiding of-fizer, charged previous administrations with having forgotten the Jewish citi-zens after election day. "I'm with Peters," he concluded, "be-cause he is a man who will give every-body a square deal."

### Scores Rivals' Promises

Congressman Tague Carries His Mayoralty Campaign Brighton-Warns Against Proposals for Any but Necessary Improvements in War Time

Congressman Tague campaigned hard Congressman Tague campaigned hard last night. He carried his campaign for Mayor into Brighton and Aliston. In his open-air rallies he emphasized the importance of municipal economy and scored his opponents for promising heavy expenditures for extensions of parks and playgrounds, the establishment of municipal publicity agencies and other "municipal luxuries."

" 'Money for necessities, but none for Money for necessities, but none for luxuries' must be the policy of the next 'Mayor of Boston until the war is over," said Congressman Tague. "Other candidates tell you they propose to expend large sums of money next year on all sorte of enterprises. Any man who realizes the gravity of the war crisis knows that promises to make extensive luxurious improvements cannot be ful-

"My opponents appear to believe that the only way into the hearts of the citizens is to promise a playground on every street corner, at the very time every street corner, at the very time when people are pinching the pennies in an effort to buy things to eat, clothes to wear, coal and wood to keep their homes warm. The men who make these promises fail to recognize the real problems confronting the city. "We should face the present problems like men. We must provide for the necessities until this dreadful war is over. That is the tremendous task of the men who will be Mayor of Bost

of the man who will be Mayor of Boston to succeed Curley during the next four years."

### ADOPTS TRAFFIC SLOGAN

the Right: Vote for Gallivan"-Will Talk Tonight on Asphalt Shingles, Better Streets and the Elevated

Congressman Gallivan will speak to the people of Dorchester this evening at a big non-partisan rally in Bloom-field Hall. He will take as his topic, "What the Mayor can do for the people in the suburbs."

Among other subjects he states that ne will touch on "asphalt shingles," "cleaner and better streets," "how to settle the Elevated problem," and oth-

The new Gallivan campaign button is ready for distribution. It consists of a little signboard reading "Turn to the Right," and under it, "Vote for Gallivan." When asked for any underlying significance in the button, the con-

gressman said:
"For 14 years I was a street commissioner working for the city. All the new traffic rules, street signs and such matters were passed upon by my board. I feel, therefore, that I am the one candidate to use the traffic slogan, "Turn to the Right."

He further commented on the cam-

paign by saying:

"I am in receipt of scores of letters from prominent Republicans telling me they resent the assumption of Mr. Peters with regard to their vote. They assure me that they are with me be-cause my campaign has not only been the only live campaign to date, but because I am the only candidate so far who has outlined an administrative programme along constructive lines.
"As regards the bonding business and

the Finance Commission's finding of Fitzgerald of Somerville with his monopoly of this public business, I am the nopoly of this public business, I am the only candidate to touch upon bonding at all. I stated two weeks ago that 'I would, in so far as the Mayor may legally direct, distribute the bonding business pro-rata among the duly accredited established bonding agencies.'

"This is certainly the fair way to handle it. I ask the other candidates what they will do on bonding."

# OUT FOR NOV 23 191 PETERS

### Announces He Is Not Candidate for Mayor

Earnest E. Smith, who for some time has been a likely candidate for the office of Mayor, and who withheld his decision pending the report of a conference committee appointed to determine whether it was well that he should run, last night issued a statement declaring he will not he a candidate, but instead will work and vote tor Andrew J. Peters for Mayor.

### CONFEREES REPORT

Mr. Smith said that for some time he had been considering whether to be candidate. A few days ago he suggested that the question be referred to a committee of two to be appointed by Candidate Peters and himself, that he might obtain a decision unbiased by personal feeling. Mr. Smith agreed 19 abide by their decision.

Lee M. Friedman was chosen to represent Mr. Smith and Alexander White-

Lee M. Friedman was chosen to represent Mr. Smith and Alexander White-side to attend to the political interests of Mr. Peters. The conferrees last night made a report to Mr. Smith which is in part as follows:

"There are already sufficient candidates in the field to offer a wide choice to the voters who are anything to choose

to the voters who are auxious to choose to the voters who are anxious to choose a Mayor who may worthly represent the city. Another candidate will only add perplexity, and we fear will cause such further division of the votes cast in opposition to the present administration as to give an added chance to the

mayor.

"As we believe the best interests of the city will be served by the defeat of the present administration, we are unnimous in advising that you should not be a candidate at the present election."

NOV-27-1917

### EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE WILL OPPOSE CURES

At the call of the executive contee, which met last night at 24 Corand voted to oppose the re-election Mayor Curley because of his sure of the "Birth of a Nation" film the Boston branch of the Nat Equal Rights League which promise fight against the extradition of the Nation of the State of the Nation of the State of the St ernor M

# SAYS CANADA IS

Before 250 members of the Canadian Club at the Copley-Plaza last night Sir John Willison, a Canadian newspaper man who has been knighted for his services to his country since the war began, preached the doctrine of unity between the United States and Canada in their work of crushing German autocracy. On the programme with Sir John were such staiwart Americans as Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, and Charles L. Burrili, Treasurer of Massachusetts, and to neither of these would the Canadian give way in paying tribute to American aims in the great war. Mayor Curley and Captain Kenneth Marlatt, head of the Canadian recruiting mission in Boston, also addressed the assembled Canadian-Americans.

NO EARLY PEACE NON

Sir John held forth no prospect of an early peace in his remarks. After dealing with the past differences between the United States and Canada as "tiffs" immaterial in the face of the crisis that now faces the two nations, he said:

"Three years ago we sang so lightly and confidently that it was a long, long way to Tipperary. But the road is longer than we thought, more rugged than we knew, more bloody than we foresaw. In the further journey a great army of Americans will march with us, as bravely and proudly as any armies that this great conflict has called to the field, conscious that they called to the field, conscious that they seek no vulgar glory or doubtful conquest, and unconquerable because the cause for which they fight is as rightsous as any for which men have contended since time began.

"And somewhere in the distance there is relatively and pages victory with here."

"And somewhere in the distance there is victory and peace, victory with honor and peace that will endure.

"To the allied nations this is not a war for the British empire or for any other empire. It is not a war for the supremacy of any nation on land or on sea. It is not a war for gain or for conquest. It is a war for the freedom of peoples and the intersity of the other than th or for conquest. It is a war for the freedom of peoples and the integrity of nations; for free men, free seas, a free world. In the long future, Americans and Canadians will have no prouder memory than that they were companions in arms in the great endeavor to establish democracy upon foundations that shall never be removed.

#### Sure of America

"I do not suggest that during the first "I do not suggest that during the first years of war there was universal or general approval in Canada of the course that was taken by this gountry. There were times, perhaps, when we thought that you were slow to anger, when we were not certain that you were better than the mighty, and when we were more anxious that you should take a city than that you should rule your own spirit so effectually. But I rejoice to remember that when I was saked do pronculuce censure I had only asked to pronounce censure I had only one answer that throughout every crisis

freedom and found its duty and that it was as impossible for Americans as for Englishmen to dishonor their traditions.

President Faunce of Brown made the

President Faunce of Brown made the theme of his speech the unanimity of Americans in the great war.

"We have our differences here, as you have in Canada," he said. "As Republicans we have many stories to tell about the Democrats, but I can assure you that the foremost sympathizers of President Wilson today are the Repub-licans, and that the men of the Re-publican party today stand steadfast behind the caim and resolute ability of Woodrow Wilson." Captain Marlatt spared neither him-

self nor his hearers in his speech. He made the speakers' table at the Copley-Plaza banquet a recruiting stand, and urged his hearers to do their bit in urging and shaming the 40,000 British sub-ects in Massachusetts to answer the call to the colors. It was a soldier's talk, and the people from the land that has turned forth more fighting soldiers than any district of its population in British empire answered him in

Mayor Curley paid a tribute to the Canadian zoldier, to Colonel Guthrie and to the MacLeans.

NOV- 20 - 6917 CURLEY FAILS

TO END STRIKE

Tries to Settle Western Electric Trouble NOV 2 0 1917

Attempts of Mayor Curley to bring about a settlement of the strike of more than 300 employees of the Western Electric Company, which has been in progress for the past five weeks, have proved futile. The Mayor was successful in one point, securing a con-cession from the officials of the company to hold a conference with a committee representing the strikers, all overtures of the men to secure such a conference having been denied.

a conference having been denied.

This conference was held last night at
Young's Hotel. It covered a period of
3 1-2 hours, at the conclusion of which
matters stood just as they have been
since the strike was ordered, the officials refusing to recede from their positions.

As a result the meeting concluded with nothing being agreed to, not even the continuance of the conference, the plea of the men that there must be some broad mind in Massachusetts capable of acting as arbitrator to bring about an adjustment falling on dear

### ASK LAW ON GIRL SHINERS

### Question City's Right to Forbid Women Black Boots

The question of the city's right to pass an ordinance making it illegal for women under the age of 21 to engage in the business of bootblack or for others to employ them in that business has been referred by the City Council to the city law department.

This action was taken yesterday in a meeting of the executive committee of the council. The law department is requested to report within two weeks.

#### STORROW'S VIEWS

In the course of the discussion Coun-In the course of the discussion councillor Storrow remarked that he was opposed to women of any age blacking men's shoes. He might be a little old-fashioned, he said, but he was almost willing to say that he was opposed to a woman cleaning any man's finger nails.

He felt. however, that the law department should pass upon the legality of the proposed ordinance.

The matter came to the council through the action of Mayor Curley, who took exception to the employment of young women in a bootblack show on Bromfield street. He acted, he has claimed, because such employment was against the public morals.

NOV-21-191>

### TO BUILD NEW POOR HOUSE

### Mayor Picks Charles River as Proposed Site

Speaking before the members of the Intercolonial Club last night, Intercolonial Club last night, Mayor-Curley declared that he is planning to build a new poorhouse somewhere along the Charles River. He plans to sall Long Island and the present poorhouse to the government for a name of the covernment for a name of

Long Island and the present prorhouse to the government for g naval hospital. According to the Mayor's plans, the new plans call for a group of cettages for the purpose of providing homes for old couples, so that they may live to gether, even though at an institution for the poor.

Professor Ralph Adams Cray of the Massachusetts Institute of Technologials, spoke of the work the Cit. Planting Board has done. About 200 mems bers of the club were present.

### FIN. COM. **AGAIN HITS** AT MAYOR

### Curley Replies Calling Report Attempt to Persecute

NOV 21-1917

The Fin. Com. yesterday issued its second statement attacking Mayor Curley as a result of its bond hearingsand simultaneously the Mayor replied thanking the commission, and calling its report an endorsement in favor c his re-election.

#### CHARGE OF MONOPOLY

In the report of the Financial Commission the charge was made that a virtual monopoly of the bonding business with contractors having city contracts was held by the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency. The Mayor's reply charged that the Finance Commission was attempting to persecute him and destroy him politically.

The Finance Commission's report read

in part:
"Contractors having contracts with the city of Boston were compelled to give bonds through a particular surety cempany, and also were compelled to give their liability and workmen's com-pensation insurance to the same surety company. Furthermore, there was fallure on the part of the city to enforce liability upon bonds of contractors where a liability existed.

"It is fair to say that in nearly all cases where the city of Boston gave contracts to different contractors, it was understood that the contractor receiving his contract must furnish as surety upon his bond the National Surety Comupon his bond the National Surety Company, and that by doing so he would be in favor with the administration, and would not be in 'bad odor' at City Hall. As a result of this 'psychology' the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by Francis L. Daly and the Mayor of Boston, was enabled during the years 1915 and 1916 to establish, to the detriment of the city, what may fairly be called a monopoly in furnishing bonds for city contractors. contractors.

'On account of the manner in which the Fitzgerald books are kept, it is impossible to estimate the exact profit on this city business, but brokers have stated that as large a return as \$20,000 a year commission might be expected on contractors' bonds alone, including workmen's compensation and liability insurance." the Fitzgerald books are kept, it is im-

#### The Mayor's Reply

The Mayor, in his reply, said in part:
"I am exceedingly grateful to your
commission for the documentary evidence in favor of my re-election as
Mayor of Boston, received today. I had
sincerely hoped that your commission
would be good enough to stage another
political rally in my behalf at the
Mason street bunding, but, unfortunately, the gentleman in whose interest

you are working, my opponent, Mr. Andrew J. Peters, recognizes that such proceedure would be injurious rather than helpful.

"The communication of today covers Il pages, and despite the admonition of every thinking man in America for conevery thinking man in America for con-servation, represents a waste of good white paper, since the answer made by me on Saturday last is identical with the recommendation contained in 21-2 lines of 11 pages of camouflage sub-mitted by your commission this day. "The Finance Commission in its in-

"The Finance Commission in its insidious desire to persecute me as Mayor and destroy me politically, has unconsciously rendered me a service of greater value than anything which might be done by any political committee, however powerful."

NOV-20-191).

### **MORE PIGS** THAN MEN AT ISLAND

### Council Asks Probe of House of Correction Snarl

The City Council voted yesterday to ask the Finance Commission to investigate and report upon the farming and livestock industry as it is conducted at Deer Island under the direction of Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw. The councillors became somewhat interested in the situation when it developed that at times there are more pigs on the island than there are officers and inmates.

#### \$8000 TRANSFER ASKED

Councillor Storrow held that it was not economy for an institution raising pigs for the purpose of disposing of the garbage in an economical way to keep more pigs than there are people feast-ing at the table from whose crumbs the pigs are to be fed.

The matter came before the councillors for consideration when a request was received from the penal institu-tions commissioner for a transfer of \$3000 from an appropriation in his department to the appropriation for for-

age and animals.

age and animals.

It was found that there were in the vicinity of 600 inmates at the island, which, together with 190 officers, made 790 persons in all. At times there were 350 pigs, 631 pigs and then more than 800 pigs, many of these being sold in line with the department's policy.

Councillor Storrow with pencil and paper figured out that the pigs which were sold must have weighed not more than 20 pounds each on the average in order to bring the prices mentioned in

than 20 pounds each on the average in order to bring the prices mentioned in the commissioner's total figure.

Again the councillors became interested when the commissioner's figures were produced showing the number of cows, the amount of milk secured and the total cost of the same.

Ask Fin. Com.'s Aid

A lengthy discussion ensued, in the course of which several of the councilors favored holding up of all the transfers requested by the commissione rending a report from the France Commission, others favoring the making of the transfers and the reference of the general situation to the commission.

Finally, after the Councillors determined that they could not figure out to their satisfaction the number of pigs, cows, sheats, the cost on the hoof and the relative cost of buying all food stuffs in the market instead of trying to raise it they voted five to four to stuffs in the market instead of trying to raise it, they voted five to four to ask the Finance Commission to come to their assistance. The commission is asked to report immediately with reference to the specific transfers under consideration and before Jan. 1, 1918, upon the general situation of farming and stock raising at the island. The transfers requested totalled more than 312,000. Budget Commissioner Carven, who was present in connection with the transfers, explained that unless action was taken upon the transfers before Dec. 1, the Mayor and city auditor has authority to act upon them without re-

authority to act upon them without regard to the City Council

NOV-21-1917.

### WARD 18 CLUB SPLIT ON MAYOR

200 Members Quit and Endorse Gallivan

Ward 18 Democratic Club broke wide open last night, when the club en dorsed Mayor Curley for re-election. The vote was not uncontested, for immediately afterward 200 members got up, left the hall, marched to Winon Hall, near by, and organized anothe Democratic club for Dorchester, with Congressman Gallivan as their mayor alty candidate.

The men who headed the split included former Senator Redmond S. Fitzgerald, W. T. Fitzgerald and former Representative Joseph Benson. Tonight Mr. Gallivan will speak under the auppices of the new club in Bloomfeld Hall.

Patrick H. McCue, who was sid to have put through the United Improvement Association endorsement for Mayor Curley, headed the Curled dersement move in the original civil

NOV-20-1917,

#### PLANNING NEW PUBLIC SOUARE FOR ROXBURY

An order providing for the raising \$60.000 through the creation of a logn that amount to defray the expenses that amount to defray the expenses converting the property bounded budley street. Warren street and Murison avenue toto public square, was introduced in the meeting of the City Council yesterday of the City Council yesterday of the City Council yesterday of the City Council of the meeting of the City Council yesterday of the City Council yesterday of the councilior believes that the property can be purchased for street three abouts and laid out for some three pullaned to a newspaper man that residents of the district felt that a meeting of the proposition were put for account of the proposition were put for a street of the proposition and the proposition and the proposition are put for a street of the proposition and the proposition and the proposition are put for a street of the proposition are proposition as a street of the proposition and the proposition are proposition as a street of the proposition and the proposition are pr

## REPUDIATE PETERS ENDORSING GETS ON OF MAYOR

### Leaders Take It All Back

The executive committee of the United Improvement Association yesterday voted to request President John E. Macy to withdraw his resignation as president, which he recently tendered, when he learned that certain members of the organization had voted to support the Mayor as an organization. There has been a dispute as to whether the members so voted at a "regular meeting," the president insisting that it had been adjourned.

#### ACTION NOT BINDING

At yesterday's meeting of the committee in the City Club, it was decided that the action of these few members in endorsing the Mayor, it not indicative of the sentiments of its members. They further added that the association, as President Macy inferred, is not in danger of being perverted to political uses.

Almost at the same time Mayor Curley sent a letter to President Macy declining the endorsement of the association, which was yesterday repudiated by

the committee.

His letter reads in part as follows:

"I am deeply grateful to your organization for the endorsement or my candidacy for Mayor on the evening of Nov. 7, but in view of the value of your organization to the maintenance of the present city charter, I do not believe that I would be justified in accepting the endorsement so generously accord-

ed. "I am desirous that the splendid work which your organization has conducted in the interest of the people be continued, and believing that the injection of partisanship, even though the administration be non-partisan, might have a tendency to impair a most necessary work, I respectfully request that the vote endorsing my candidacy

be reacinded.
"I do this realizing how necessary
your organization will be to me during the coming four years in serving all the people of Boston."

Firse Commissione Grady yesterday ordered the following transfers to take offect at 10 a. m., Fridzy: Hoseman Henry P. Doherty, from Engine 16 to Engine 18: Ladderman James J. Smith, from Ladder 28 to Ladder 29. These from Ladder 28 to Ladder 29. These from Ladder 28 to Ladder 29. These from Ladder 19. The same orders. John D. McMackin, the same orders. John D. McMackin, to Engine 16: Patrick F. Haggerty, to Ladder 24, and John F. Cusick, to Engine 17.

# TICKET

NOV 2 1 1917 Gallivan and Tague Coming Fast With Nomination Papers

> The name of Andrew J. Peters is assured a place on the official ballot as a candidate for Mayor of Boston, the necessary 3300 names on his nomination papers having been certified by the Election Commissioners. Thus far Mayor Curley and Peters are the orly ones to have crossed the finish line, but Congressmen Gallivan and Tague are coming fast, each having filed a large number of names.

#### SMITH UNDECIDED

Ex-Councillor Earnest E. Smith, who has been figured upon as a factor and possible mayoralty candidate, has insued an announcement to the effect that sued an appouncement to the effect that his entering the field will be decided in a conference between Attorney Alexander Whiteside, representing Peters, and Attorney. Leo M. Friedman on his behalf. If they fail to agree, then a third conferree will be appointed, the majority to determine as to whether Smith will enter the contest or remain on the outside. Mr. Smith last night said:

"Following my inquiry concerning

eutside. Mr. Smith last night said:
"Following my inquiry concerning
Mr. Peters' attitude on the Edison company, may I ask how he proposes the
city shall deal with the soston Elevated? The next four years will be
the most critical period in the life of
the Elevated road. The attitude of the
city may meal a receiver or a business the Elevated road. The attitude of the city may mear a receiver or a business sufficiently profitable to pay investors their just returns. On such public matters as these Mr. Peters should declare himself, otherwise the public will be justified in their feeling that he is poorly informed on city affairs."

#### A Round of Rallies

All is activity in the several mayoralty candidates' camps. Each of the candidates and their friends are maintaining a continuous round of rallies in every section of the city.

in every section of the city.

Congressman Tague in his speeches in Charlestown last night laid it at the door of the Mayor that the Massachusetts Legislature failed to order the removal of the elevated structure in Charlestown. He claimed that a number of men had come to him seeking to induce him to remain out of the contest, but all of them were city employees.

Mayor Curley has received from the Trade Association of South Boston an announcement that that organization assures him of its "hearty support and assures him of its "hearty support and assistance in all present and future activities." The association states that it feels that the Mayor is deserving of the gratitude of all South Boston for his present the state of the st his insistent boom of business, resulting in the retention of big industries in the

district and the addition of \$5,000,000 value in new manufactories.

### GALLIVAN RAPS MAYOR

Congressman James A. Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, yesterday publicly branded the Mayor of Boston with "sedition," placed him in the same class with Mayor Thompson of Chicago, and of Boston that German propagands of Boston that German propagands would not have its loathsome trail traced into the Mayor's office at City Hall.

Candidate Gallivan's attack on Mayor Curley was expressed in a statement is-sued in answer to Mayor Curley's flag-raising speech on Sunday when he de-nounced Congressman Gallivan and

raising speech on Sunday when he denounced Congressman Gallivan and,
Congressman Peter F. Tague as legislative "slackers."

A reply to Mayor Curley's attack
was made yesterday afternoon by Conwas made yesterday afternoon by Congressman Tague, who made the initial
outdoor speech of his campaign in Pemberton square before a group of business and professional men. Mayor Curness and professional men. Mayor Curness and professional men. Mayor Curvey ley is quoted as having said on Sunday that when "Gallivan and Tague voted for the conscription bill they voted for war and voted to go into your home and pick your only sons and send them and pick your only sons and send them to France, and now they want to quit before the alien slacker is made to do

Corgressman Tague, in reply, declared Congressman Tague, in reply, deciared that the action of Congress in this regard was in keeping with the desires of the President of the United States, and that under the treaties now in operation between this country and her allies in the way we cannot draft aliens. his part." allies in the war, we cannot draft aliens into our army and navy. Congressman, Tague further said that President Wilson has informed Congress that he is doing all in his power to bring about these changes, and he has given assur-ance that the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of everyone.

Congressman Gallivan said he intended to conduct purely a mulicipal campaign, but that the "Mayor's coward-

paign, but that the "Mayor's cowardly and seditious attack forces me into
the national field"
"As to aliens being drafted for service." he said, "I wish to inform the
Mayor that Congressman Galliyan introduced the first bill in Congress to troduced the first bill in Congress t accomplish this result. Even after President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had requested the committee on military requested the committee on military affairs to report adversely on the bill because of treaty obligations, I made a speech on the bill trying to devise some means to get the aliens into our army and navy, and for this i was attacked by two very able members of the committee on military affairs."

"My election will put Boston on the line of democracy. It will settle, once and for all, the question of loyalty to the President—a question that has been answered in the negative by the trea-

answered in the negative by the treasonable actions and speeches of Boston's unpatriotic, undemocratic thoroughly un-American Mayor."

### MAYOR PLANS RALLIES

MAYUK PLANS RALLIES

Mayor Curley last night carried his
campaign for re-election into the 11th
Congressional district, the stronghold of
former Congressman Peters, one of the
Mayor's opponents for another term
during the years he was a member of
Congress. Political workers from Wards
14 and 15, formerly Wards 19 and 25,
turned out in large numbers at meetings in the Mayor's headquarters.

A group of citizens from the two Rex-

A group of citizens from the two Rex-ary wards met the Mayor at his healquarters in the Scollay building, scollay-quarters in the Scollay building, scollay-square, and prepared a programme to be carried out during the four weeks preceding election.

During the evening the Mayor met representatives from a number of or-representatives who pledged him their sup-

ganizations, who pledged him their sup-

### RECORD - NOV-2/-19/) rumor that he is receiving some extra-FIREME VOTE **NOT SOLID FOR CURLEY YET**

### Russell Club Not Indorse

#### Although Effort Was Made to Jam It Through at Last Meeting

By Albert E. Kerrigan

An attempt to jam an endorsement of Mayor Curley through the Russell Fire Club was thwarted by some of the efficers and the more level-headed of the members last Thursday.

News of the rumpus in the club reached the headquarters of Curley's opponents shortly after, through friends in the club.

The motion for indorsement was made from the floor, but the president refused to recognize it under the constitution and by-laws. According to a letter describing the proceedings sent to a man prominent in politics by one of the firemen, Curley's supporters raised quite a clamor when the ruling was made.

"As a last resort," says the letter, "the meeting was resolved into a com-Mayor's campaign manager, in the felt. chair.'

After a spirited debate the motion was defeated by an overwhelming vote. Friends of Congressmen Gallivan and Tague were in the meeting and evidently aided in upsetting the Curley plan. Tague's brother is Capt. Philip Tague of the department, and Gallivan has always been a great friend of both firemen and policemen. In fact, while in Washington Gallivan acted as advocate for the firemen of the District of Columbia in their effort to secure the two platoon system.

Mayor Curley signed the ordinance for one day off in three and for that reason was thought to have the firemen's vote. But the main work in obtaining this ordinance was done with the Council, and the Mayor should get little credit. Councilman Daniel J. McDonald, who is on the Mayor stan, was a worker for the ordinance, and predicted that the Mayor would get the firemen's vote. The meeting demolishes this theory.

This is the second attempt to railroad an endorsement for the Mayor that has come to grief. The first at-tempt was made in the United Improvement Assn., when an endorse-ment did actually go through at a rump meeting, but was later repudiated by the officers.

The candidacy for Mayor of Frank B. Howland, a man whom gobody seems to know, has excited some notice of late because of a well-defined!

ordinary aid in securing signatures to his nomination papers. He at first took out papers for the City Council but suddenly shifted. As a camouflage candidate to catch Republican votes he would look well on the hallot and this, according to the report, appealed to one of the Curley managers. It was even said that certain city employees were urged to get signatures for him.

Now that Mayor Curley has come right out with a denunciation of the conscription act, politicians profess to see where the Socialist candidate, James Oneal, will hurt the Curley campaign. If it is possible to keep Oneal from the ballot it is figured that Curley will poll a good portion of the Socialist vote. The sincere of the Socialist vote. The sincere charter members of the Socialist party, of course, will not attend the polls if there is no candidate of their own on the ballot, but a sufficiently large number to make a difference in the final result will probably exercise their franchise.

Sheriff John A. Keliher has joined the group of leaders about whom the candidates are speculating. Four years ago Keliher was a candidate himself up to the last minute. After his withdrawal the bulk of his support went to Curley. This year there seems no reason why Keliher should be with Curley. When Keliher was a candidate for appointment as Sheriff, Charles S. Baxter was the only man to go before the Governor and make a real fight for him. As far as known, Curley went up there for Keliher, but how enthusiastically is a matter of debate. Gallivan and Keliher do not hit it off very well and Tague defeated Wellher for Congress

Since Keliher's defeat, however, things have been pretty amicable between Keliher and Tague. For that reason it would not be surprising to see Keliher with the Congressman, mittee of the whole,' with a close and his influence as Sheriff would be

> N14-21-1917 **NECESSITIES**

> > SHOULD HAVE FIRST CALL

#### Tague Says Retrenchment Will Be His Policy When Mayor

Cong. Peter F. Tague, speaking at several open-air rallies in Aliston and Brighton last evening, announced that his policy, if elected Mayor next. month, would be, "Money for necessities, but not one cent for luxuries, until the war is over." He emphasized the importance of municipal economy and scored his opponents for promising heavy expenditures for extensions of parks and playgrounds, the establishment of municipal sublicity agencies ar I other "municipal luxuries

In speaking of the plan of retrenchment which the city must take until after the war has been decided, Cong. Tague said:

"Other candidates tell you that they propose to expend large sums of money next year on all sorts of enterprises. That is the usual line of campaign argument and it is the easiest. But it is not a fair or an honest argument at this time for no matter how many promises of this kind are made, any man who realizes the gravity of the war crisis knows that promises to make extensive luxurious improve-ments cannot be fulfilled.

"My opponents in this Mayoralty campaign appear to believe that the only way into the hearts of the citizens of Boston is to promise a playground on every street corner, new and elaborate park systems every week and the expenditure of large sums of money for a publicity department for the city. And this at a time then men, women and children everywhere are pinching the pennies in an effort to have things to see to buy things to eat, clo coal and wood to keep their Lemes

"I submit that men who make such promises fail to recognize the real problem confronting the city at the present time.

"This is no time for dreaming. is true we are in the midst of a political campaign, and I know that the present Mayor of Boston recently made the assertion before the Finance Commission that he does not regard statements uttered in political cam-paigns binding as to facts.

"I submit, however, that, any man who, in the present great crisis of our country, so far forgets his plain duty as to attempt to misrepresent the situation which confronts all of us, in the hope that he may gain political advantage for himself, is unworthy to be Mayor of Boston.

"Ask the father or mother whose son is now facing enemy bullets on the fields of France if they believe this is the time for lavish expenditure of money for the extension of playgrounds.

"Ask the wife and family of the man now risking his life on board an American warship and momentarily threatened with annihilation by the murderous submarine, if they believe this is the time to spend morey for the establishment of an elaborate publicity department for the city, to provide a comfortable position for the political press agent of his boss. Ask them, I repeat, for they are the people who must pay the bills. They are the people who atways pay.

"Let us face the facts like men. Let us sit down and figure how we can provide for the necessities until this dreadful war is over and at the same time make our own good people of Boston as comfortable as possible.

"That is the tremendous task of the man who will be mayor of Boston to succeed Mayor Curley during the next four years. We must keep our streets in repair. We must maintain our fire, police, water and other departments to the highest possible standard of efficiency. We must do a lot of things which are absolutely necessary in this

The new Gallivan c is ready for distribut 1. It consists of a little sign-board reading, "Turn to the Rigat." and under it. "Vote for Callivan." When asked for any underlying significance in the button.

the Congressman said, "For 14 years i was a Street Commissioner working for the city. All the new traffic rules, street signs and such matters were passed upon by my board. I feel, therefore, that I am the one candidate to use the traffic slogan, 'Turn to the Right.'"

He further commented on the campaign by saying, "I am in receipt of scores of letters from prominent Republicans telling me they resert the assumption of Mr. Peters with regard to their vote. The assure me that they are with me because my campaign has not only been the only live campaign to date, but because I am the only candidate so far who has outlined an administrative program along constructive lines.

"As regards the bonding business and the Finance Chamission's finding of Fitzgerald of Somerville with his monopoly of this public business, I am the only candidate to touch upon bonding at all, I stated two weeks ago that, 'I would, in so far as the Mayor may legally direct, distribute the bonding business pro-rata among the duly accedited established bonding

agencies."

"This is certainly the fair way to handle it. I ask the other candidates; what they will do on bonding."

Congressman Tague reiterated his intention of remaining in the mayoralty contest at a noon-day rally at Chestnut ave. and Center st., Jamaica Plain, yesterday, that was attended by 150 employees of nearby factories.

As proof of his determination to stay in the fight to the finish, he said that last Sunday a delegation waited on him and urged him to get out of the fight but he refused to do so. He said that Charlestown, the North, West and South ends of the city are with him, together with labor and postal em-ployees. He promised that when elected he will stop the practice of gagging free speech among city cm-

"Win with Curley" was the slogan adopted last night by more than three score Democratic workers from the three Dorchester wards, the 17th, 18th and 20th, at a meeting at the Curley campaign headquarters in the Scollay Building, Scollay sq. Mayor was informed by a committee representing the Ward 18 Democratic Club that the organization the night before had unanimously endorsed his candidacy for re-election and voted to place a large Curley banner outside the club rooms at the corner of Bowdoin and Hamilton sts., Meeting House Hill. The representatives of the club who waited upon the Mayor included Councilllor-elect Lewis R. Sullivan, Patrick H. McCue, president of the club; John Hay, Robert H. Willcox and James M. Brady.

During the meeting plans were perfeeted for establishing six headquarters in the Dorchester district at Blue Hill ave., near Dacia st.; corner of Savin Hill and Dorchester ave., Fields Corner, Meeting House Hill, Peabode

sq., and Neponset.

### RECORD - NOV-21-1917 REQUEST MACY TO WITHDRAW RESIGNATION

#### Mayor Declines Doubted Indorsement and All Is Lovely

The executive committee of the United Improvement Association at a meeting at the City Club yesterday afternoon voted to requet John E. Macy to withdraw his resignation as president of that organization. Mr. Macy withdrew from the presidency immediately after the organization had endorsed the candidacy of Mayor Curley for re-election.

In asking Mr. Macy to reconsider his action the executive committee ruled that, in their judgment, "the action of a number of delegates after the adjournment of the last regular meeting in endorsing a candidate for political office is not to be taken in any sense as the action of the United Improvement Association."

is not indicative of the sentiment of its members, nor that there is any danger, as Pres. Macy inferred; of the association being perverted to political uses

In a letter sent last night to Pres. thanks the recent endorsement of that body. He pointed out, however that the charge of the endorsement being due to the large number of city employees present was not borne cut by an investigation made by him.

His letter read: "I am deeply grateful to your organization for the endorsement of my candidacy for Mayor on the evening of Nov. 7th, but in view of the value of your organization to the maintenance of the present city charter. I do not believe that I would be justified in accepting the endorsement so generously accorded.

"I have investigated the statements which appeared in the press, in effect, that the vote of your organization in favor of endorsing me as against Andrew J. Peters by a vote of 32 to 9 was due to the number of city employees precent.

"Inquiry and investigation, however, reveal the fact that there were but 10 city employees present at the meeting, two of whom did not vote on the ques-

NOY-24-191)

PETERS TEAM READY FOR

### Campaign Is Well Organized

#### Workers Now Are Letting Other Candidates "Kill" Curley

#### By Albert E. Kerrigan

Some comment has been made in political circles on the silence of inactivity that broods ove. the wigwam of Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor.

There has been a silence, but it is not of inactivity, but rather of powerful machinery running well oiled. Underneath the surface the Peters campaign is probably one of the best organized for years, as elaborate as the Storrow campaign against Fitzgerald, but perhaps not as flamboy-

Every group or faction in the city has been looked out for and mental as well as geographical districts set out. A far-reaching circularization of the voters has been planned and a businesslike listing installed.

The candidate has so far kept a discreet silence, figuring that all the issues can be placed before the people in the space of two weeks, and the defeat of his opponents accomplished in even less time. Four years ago They further state that the action Mayor Mitchel worked on the same theory in New York, holding the 'punch" for the last two weeks.

#### Watching the Fight

A present the Peters campaign managers can well sit back and watch the fight, for Congressmen Macy Mayor Curley declined with Tague and Gallivan are doing the fighting for them. In their mighty efforts to swing their districts they are daily taking votes away from Mayor Curley, and in their denunciations and criticisms of Mayor Curley bringing grist to the Peters mill. When Tague entered the race it was perhaps the worst blow Mayer Curley received.

East Boston and Charlestown would have been a pillar of strength to Curley in a fight with a "highbrow,"

Tague, with his hold on the district, for which he has been doing numberless favors for four years, has crippled the Mayor beyond repair.

Not much less harmiui is Gamvan with his solid South Boston vote, a vote which Mayor Curley has coddled and "played up to" for the past two years, scattering playgrounds, appointments, white-ways and what-not to the good people of the Peninsula,

like king's largesses. In Dorchester also the Mayor suffers from the popularity of Gallivan.

#### No Wonder They Smile

So that it is no wonder that Peters and Peters' trainers and rubbers sit back with smug smiles and view the field with unconcern. "This is Peters' fight" is the way they put it. And in fact, on paper, it would appear not unlike the process of taking candy away from the baby.

Pledges of support are coming into tne Peters headquarters that astonish the hardened managers. These pledges come from men who formerly, if seen even in the vicinity of a Good Government candidate, would be taken on suspicion.

All the bitterness, all the hate of Curley that has been heard muttered in the streets and in the gathering places of the city seems to be finding expression in the candidacy of Poters.

The men with old scores to settle, the city employee in terror, seem to be turning to Peters. "Who is the man who can defeat Curley?" for slee

They do not consider that "so and so is a friend of mine and I'll give him a vote," but merely who can win,

#### Well Organized

It is with all these elements in mind that the Peters men have organized their campaign. There is an organization to take care of the Democrats, there is one for the Republicans, there is one for the Jews and so on. The Republican organization has only of late been abuilding, but it is a powerfui one

The Democratic organization has the Federal officeholders, each one a power, as its mainstay.

The Jewish organization has the bulk of the prominent Jews, not only those of former Good Government affiliations, but others who once were with Curley.

The power of Peters' appeal is often said to be the suburban wards, but it must be remembered that Peters is a Democrat with a good training in meeting the gang.

In his own Congressional district he has the thickly settled and intensely loyal wards in Roxbury and out through Jamaica Plain.

In Charlestown he has the powerful faction headed by Postmaster Billy Murray, former Senator James E. Hatton, Judge Charles S. Sullivan and others.

So far the Feters' campaign has escaped the tinge that participation of the Good Government Association has given other campaigns in the past. Peters avoided the initial mistake of letting himself be picked, at least publicly, by the G. G. A. In this way he dodged the appelation "hand picked" which has worked ill to former candidates. He has associated himself with men far removed from G. G. A. affiliations, at the same time by birth, position and affiliations enabled to hold his wealthy following,

There is hesitancy evident amongst the other candidates to attack him as the rich man's candidate, and this is daily adding to his strength.

#### NOV-23-1911 ATTY. STONEMAN PUT NOV CON HARK BOARD

Mayor Curley has appointed David Stoneman, a Boston attorney, a member of the Park and Recreation Commission. The new appointee lives at No. 24 Brookledge street, Dorchester. He succeeds the late Robert Peabody.

#### MAYOR DECLINES HONOR

### Mayoral Candidate Likely to Receive

Bulk of That Support as New Organization Has Been Formed for Him

Which mayoral candinate will receive the Jewish sttrengh?

This question is anxiously asked in all municipal campaign, and campaign man agers work their jardest to swing such support their way Today it looks as if Andrew J. Peters would receive the bulk of the Jewish Streigth, the rest of it being divided among Mayor Curley, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague. Prominent Jewish restable informed Jr. Peters dents have repeatedly informed Ar. Peters that, despite the activity of certain groups of their people for other caudidates, there is a strong undercurrent of interest in the Peters candidacy which will spring to the surface on election day.

Last night at the Quincy House, "Andrew J. Peters's Better Boston Committee," composed largely of Jewish citizens, organized with Jacob Wassermann as permanent chairman. The rian is to hold many meetings in Mr. Peters's interests. Samuel H. Borofsky, a tayver and former representative from Ward 17, presided. He declared that previous administrations had forgotten the Jews after election. nothing from Mr. Peters but fair treatment, and we know that we .hall get it," the speaker said. "We want to be treated on an equality, so that men of our race shall not be discriminated against in the future.

Mr. Peters received a warm reception when he entered the hall. He told the gathering that, if he were elected mayor, he would make Boston a city for all the people without regard for their location or their station in life ..

"The days of aristocracies have long passed," Mr. Peters added. "and the lessons of the war show the need of binding ourselves and to maintain the common cause the people must be devoted to the Government, which also means the city. Democracy gives much and it asks much, too. You racy gives much and it asks much, too. You appreciate this as much as I do. You cannot get a good government unless you cooperate. I appreciate your help—that is indicated by your presence. I want to know every one of you better. Your problems are my problems, and if I am elected mayor I must have the cooperation and mayor I make that the cooperation and understanding of the people of this city. Realize that we are friends. Don't pass me on the street or elsewhere without speaking to me, and if I am chief executive

of this great city the door of City Hall shall always be open to you and my we k will be open, too."

Representative Wasserman said Mr. Peters's record in Congress for the Jews was a splendid one ..

Four years ago Mayor Curiey received a heavy Jewish vote in appreciation of his efforts while in Congress on the immigration bill. Thomas J. Kenny made a strong bld for that support. His failure to receive it was one of the leading causes for his defeat. What the Jewish vote amounts to is a question. It is certainly close to 15,000, the majority of it being cast in the North, West, and South ends, though there is strength in sections of Dorchester and RoxWrites United Improvement Association That He Cannot Accept Indorvement

Having learned that the recent irregular indorsement given him as mayor was likely to be rescinded, Mayor Curley wrote to President John E. Macy of the United Im-provement Association declining the honor. He expressed deep gratitude but declared that in view of the value of your association to the maintenance of the present city charter I do not believe that I would be justified in accepting the indorsement so generously accorded."

The vote of indorsement stood 32 to 9 and was taken after the regular meeting had been declared adjourned and nearly all but Curley men had departed. The mayor admits that ten city employees were present, but says that two did not vote.

The executive committee of the United Improvement Association met at the City vesterday, and voted to ask President Macy to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Macy had resigned because he considered the Curley indorsecment irregular and because he feared that the organization, so long kept out of politics, was in danger of being stampeded.

#### "TURN TO THE RIGHT"-GALLIVAN

Novel Slogan for a Campaign Button Introduced by the Former Street Commissioner for Fourteen Years

Congressman James A. Gallivan issued campaign buttons bearing a little signboard reading "Turn to the Right" and under it "Vote for Gallivan." He feels that he is the one candidate to use the traffic slogan because for fourteen years he served as street commissioner and took part in the passage of all new traffic rules and the adoption of street signs.

Mr. Gallivan says he is in receipt of many letters from Republicans who assure him of their support.

### The Hour Has Struck for Public Ownership

T is a significant fact, which all our cifizens must notice, that the Mayor of Boston and the candidate for Mayor of New York, who was overwhelmingly elected, have both made public ownership of the public utilities an important plank in their platform. Of the five candidates for Mayor of Boston, at .2 least three believe in the public ownership of the public utilities.

The movement toward public ownership is rapid and irresistible.

Four years ago President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad, in a statement to the AMERICAN, declared that he nad long believed that & public ownership was inevitable, because it was in the public interest, all things considered, to have the public, through their own direct agents and servants, performing the great public functions and ree ponsible directly to the public, with the object of their activities wholly public, and not primarily to earn dividends for stockholders and too often to accumulate great private fortunes for the managers.

The movement extending the public functions is world-wide. It legan in Germany and it is one of the greatest sources of power to the German government. If that government were only in the power of the German people, what wonderful power the German democracy would enjoy for its own development and for the benefit of the world through their development, both as an example and as an addition to the total wealth and prosperity of the world, which, in our modern, fluid conditions cannot be confined within the bounds of any one country.

The business men of Great Britain soon awakened to the tremendous waste of social power in leaving so many important public utilities to be performed by private interests, and today Great Britain is twentyfive years ahead of America in the ownership and operation of her railroads, telephone, telegraph companies, street railways, gas and electric light companies.

This great movement has spread all over the world. Even in the East, Australia, New Zealand and Japan are putting America to shame in the progress they have made in utilizing the wonderful power of the people, organized through their government, to help themselves. The only great civilized nation on earth which has not accepted the principle and the policy of public ownership and operation of public utilities is America.

The intelligent men of the country understand full well that it is E only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of time, and they admit it among themselves, and even only a question of the time of time of time of time of the time of tim the bankers and the railroad presidents, in their private conversation, admit it. But their great effort is to postpone what to their pocketbooks is the evil hour. The theory of life in "big business," the great axiom of the profiteer and the exploiter, is expressed well by the ribald sneer of the degenerate Bourbon who said, when he was warned that the condition of France threatened revolution, "This will last as long as we do; after us, the deluge."

But, though the coming of public ownership is inevitable, it is the bounden duty of all intelligent citizens to accelerate its progress, because every day that private ownership and operation of these public utilities continue is another day dedicated to wastefulness, corrupt politics, to low political and business standards, which keep able men out of public office and which make the great administrative positions

in the hands of the many, theoretical democracy

Signs of the municipal times stand out from the organization of the "Andrew J Peters Better Boston Committee," which held a flourishing rally last night in the candidate's honor. To the membership of this committee have come many of the Jewish citizens of Boston, and round the standards which they have raised there has congregated a large force of their Jewish fellows. They all declare hearty support of the candidacy of Mr. Peters. In this declaration is a dual tribute. It testifies not alone to the good judgment and the civic purpose of the "Better Boston Committee," but it witnesses also to the breadth of Mr. Peters' appeal-as man and as campaigner. It holds the respect of the Jews of Boston. Their spokesmen declare confidence in the square deal they will have from him if he is made mayor, even though he has not stooped to the promise of any special or factional favors to them or to any other particular group among Boston's citi-Plainly there is a force of union at work here, and that force is the personal integrity, the desire to give Boston an honest and equable government for all of its people, which is represented by Andrew J. Peters. It appeals to the Jews as it does to the other sects, to Republicans as well as to Democrats. NOV 2 1 1017

s to Democrats. NOV 2 1 1917
The significance of Jewish support can be realized in full only when one reflects for a moment upon the development which this people has lately been undergoing. Endowed by nature and long tradition with a very distinct social consciousness and

th remarkable powers of cooperation, the ews, upon coming to America, nevertheiers seemed for a time dissevered from their usual bases of action in the general ruck of conditions here. More recently, however, they have undergone a return to self-consciousness. Their particular genius for social action and organization has again been asserting itself. Observe the number of societies and committees to promote various civic and charitable purposes which have lately been created by them, the extension and improvement of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the many men from among their number who may be found on divers public committees. In the drive of real fusion which gave John Purroy Mitchel at least one term as mayor of New York it was the Jews' refusal to be bossed by Tammany, their declaration for a different ideal of city government, which countag as a large factor in the result. With these things in mind, the "Andrew J. Peters Better Boston Committee" appears as an organization with well-chosen

### and significant title. STONEMAN FOR PARK BOARD

Attorney Once Named by Governor Foss as Judge Appointed by Mayor Curley

To fill the vacancy on the Park and Recreation Commission caused by the death of Robert S. Peabody, the mayor has appointed David Stoneman, an attorney, who lives at 24 Brookledge street, Rox-bury.

Mr. Steneman is the leader of the Jewbury.

ish section of the Curley campaign commit-Eugene N. Foss, when governor, named him to be associate justice of the Dorchester Court. Prominent citizens of the Jewish race objected to his connrmation, the attack being led by David Man-tion, the attack being led by David Man-covitz, and the protest became so pro-nounced that the governor withdrew the omination.

#### Mayor Should Take That Step Unless He Gives Some Real Reason for Running

Several hundred fishermen and others listened to Congressman Peter F. Tague, candidate for mayor, at the Fish Pier in South Boston this noon. Mr. Tague devoted much of his time to discussing Mayor Curley, saying that he had been the public payroll for twenty-two years and that unless he gives better reasons for reëlection than his own personal desire, he should withdraw from the fight. 'I believe the time has come for the elimination from city affairs of men who make politics their business," Mr. Tague said.

But when the mayor characterized me as a slacker he evidently forgot that he himself ran for mayor while he was still essman and did not resign his seat Congress after his election as mayor until the minority leader in Congress threatened to present an order in the House of Representatives calling on the mayor to stop trying to hold two jobs and to draw two salaries."

NOV-40-1917

#### KENNEY IS FORCED OUT

Civil Service Commission Will Not Allow Appointment to Stand

By order of the Civil Service Commission James T. Kenney, appointed by Mayor Curley as deputy institutions commissioner, has been removed from

Shortly after Mr. Kenney's appointment the Civil Service Commission, basing action on an old ruling of the attorney general, announced that Mr Kenney could be regarded only as a temporary appointee and announced an examination for candidates for the job. It is understood that Mr. Kenney took the rigid test, but failed to qualify because of lack of previous experience in correctional work.

#### NOV-17-1917. PLANS FOR SUGAR STATIONS

Mayor Curley Proposes Establishment of Ten Places Where Persons in Distress May Be Supplied

Mayor Curley is making plans today to establish ten municipal sugar stations next week, as follows: East Boston, South Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, South End, City Hall Annex, Dorchester, Brighton and Hyde Park.

He conferred today with Food Adminisfrator Henry B. Endicott and A. C. Ratshesky for the purpose of making arrangements, whereby the city can pur-chase twenty barrels of sugar daily to be sold at cost, two barrels to be allotted to each station, and the sugar to be sold to those who have a doctor's prescription, a note from the board of health nurses the district, or a slip from the board of health office.

The mayor is desirous to see that nursing mothers, children, and those in actual distress get the sugar. There is no assurance, however, that he can carry out his plan.

NOV-19-1917 THE BONDING INQUIRE

The first instalment of the Finance Commission's report on municipal bonding provides clear understanding of matters which, until this morning, the public had seen only darkly. It is true that all the essential facts touching this particular part of the inquiry had long since been revealed by the daily accounts of the Commission's hearings. But the revelation so made was necessarily in somewhat disjointed and jumbled detail. The report of this morning contributes perspective and a concise and connected relation. By so doing it brings out one central point irrefutably. It shows that a system of special privilege, in the underwriting of bonds for city employees, has been both tolerated and fostered by the present municipal administration.

Men, without any previous knowledge of the insurance business and in no wise connected with it, suddenly discovered, upon Mr. Curley's inauguration as mayor, a most intimate interest in it. Butter and eggs, in the sale of which one had been engaged, iost their compelling attraction. The practice of law could not longer command the chief attention of another among them. They were the "political friends" of the mayor, and more tempting prospects opened before them. Despite their inexperience, the way was made easy. During their service as fidelity insurance agents, they accomplished a remarkable turnover of business. Whereas the company which they represented had furnished in 1913 only one of the 170 bonds for city employee, in 1916 it was allotted 182 of the 189 which were written. The special influence Mr. Curley likes to call it the special imtelligence"which accomplished this striking result has amply appeared in the sworn testimony taken by the Finance Commission at many hearings. During all these operations the city took no effective measures to discover whether more favorable rates could be secured by throwing Boston's bonding business open to free and competitive bidding. On the contrary, attention was centred on ways which could increase the one agency's business, even at the price of issuing bonds for which there was no legal use.

The essential wrong of this situation Mr. Curley made little or no attempt to deny in the reply which he offered to the Finance Commission's statement this morning. He contented himself largely with an attempt to prove that no seriously harmful consequences had resulted from it for the public. If it is consequences which the mayor wants, if it is a more extensive showing of related facts which he desires. then the Finance Commission is securely ready to offer them. After so careful and conscientious an investigation as it has pursued, it needs only time for the full exposition of all the facts which have come before its attention. Other instalments will follow rapidly upon the first chapter. What remains clear from the first, is the proof of Mr. Curley's failure to fulfil his inaugural promises. That dawn of a new day for Boston, with special privilege removed from the body politic, which he heralded so widely in his inaugural address, is seen now to have been lacking in the light of truth. A false dawn it was, to be followed only by a continuing darkness 01

RECORD - NOV-21-1917

AYER MI TO SPEND THANKSGIVING HOME

Granted Leave From Wednesday Night to Friday Morning

As a result of a conference held yesterday between Mayor Curley and Maj. Gen. Hedges, the entire force at Ayer will be given permisison to visit their families over Thanksgiving. The Mayor asked that the men be allowed to visit from Wednesday night until Sunday night.

Maj. Gen. Hodges was willing to comply with this request, but believed that it would injure the military traini g of the men, and said that he could grant leave from Wednesday night until Friday morning. This will give the 30,000 men Thanksgiving Day at home.

MOV-21-1917 MAYOR GETS BOUQUETS ON HIS 43D BIRTHDAY direct

birthday.

His office was filled with floral tributes from his friends and resembled greatly a conservatory. The flowers were sent from his friends and the heads of departments at City Hall and also from his office staff. The office force also presented him with a meerschaum pipe and the Tammany Club presented him with a book entitled "Yanished Halls, Cathedrals of

rance."
About 40 bouquets were received at his office.

#### NOV-20-1917

The opponents of Mayor Curley in the Mayoralty race claim that he has broken his system in regard to campaigning. They say that he intended to go through the campaign using the same tactics that Gov. McCall used, namely, that there was a war on and that he was too busy with his duties as Mayor to go in for much of the political speaking. They claim he intended to stick to strictly patriotic lines, but when he attended a meeting and was interrupted in the course of speaking by the arrival of another candidate he went off the handle and couldn't resist the temptation to put over a couple of "slams." LOLU & AUN

When the retirement of Patrick Powers, one of the market watchmen, was announced by Mayor Curley he stated the pensioner was 73 years old and had worked for the city for 43 years. One of the wags remarked that Powers knew his job, "wouldn't be a steady one when he took it." NOV 2 0 1917

Alfred E. Wellington, candidate for the City Council, who was the first candidate to file the required quota of signatures, claims the race is all over as far as he is concerned. says he is re-elected now. But it is noticed that Alfred isn't going asleep yet, and is going to make sure he has the fight won.

## FITZGERALD AGENCY HAD MOMOPOLY

### Of Bonding of City Contractors

Directly "Requested" Give Business Thus, Says Fin. Com. in Report

That certain city officials "requests" from the Mayor's Yesterday was Mayor Curley's 43d office to place their bonding business with the Peter J Fitzgerald agency, was the assertion made by the Boston Finance Committee today in it second report of its recent investigation into municipal bonding affairs.

The report further states that the influence of Mayor Curley's administration was "used to swell the business" going to the Fitzgerald firm.

The members of the Commission still further contend that these facts are supported by the personal testimony of several contractors who took the stand at the Commission's recent hearing.

The Commission's second report deals entirely with the matter of bonds given by contractors having contracts with the city. The report avers that these contractors were "compelled" to give bonds through a 'particular surety company."

Through the influence offered by the Curley administration the report says that the Fitzgerald agency enjoyed a "monopoly" of the city's bonding business which stands unprecedented.

In the year 1915 the Fitzgerald agency, the report says, issued 98 p.c. of the business placed with the National Surety Co. In 1916, after the commission began its investigation, the report states that there was a "slight" talling if of the business issued through the Fitzgerald firm.

The report also contains the testimony of veveral contractors, who told the commission that they were "requested" or "influenced" by city employees to place their bonds bonds through the Fitzgerald agency.

Mention is also made of the Mayor's explanation that many of the contractors were influenced in doing business with the Fitzgerald firm through "psychology."

The Mayor's contention was that these contractors, knowing that a particular surety company was "favored" by the administration, voluntarily placed their business with that particular company in order to be in right" with the ruling powers.

The report, in part, follows:-

#### The Report

"To the Honorable the Mayor and City

"Gentlemen:--

herewith a second report of as a vestigation of the honding business of the city. In its first report the com mission showed that a monopoly of the bonding of city employees had been established by the Peter J. Fitzgerale agency, assisted in forming this monopoly by James M Curley, the Mayor of Boston, and his politicaland at one time business-associate, Francis L. Daly.

"This second report deals with the matter of bonds given by contractors having contracts with the city of B ton and the establishment of a monopoly thereof by the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by officials of the city of Boston. Contractors having contracts with the city of Boston were compelled to give bonds through a particular surety company, and also were compelled to give their liability and to the city by contractors.

"In 1914, the National Surety Co., through the Fitzgerald agency, be-came surety on these contractors' bonds to the amount of \$785,191, or 8.8 p.c. of the total amount issued. Of this amount only \$62,411 was issued by the firm of John C. Paige & Co. Other surety companies in the city of Boston gave bonds to the amount of \$1,238,260, or 61 p.c.

Change More Marked a 2

"In 1915, the change to the National Surety Co. became even more marked, for in that year \$1,149,077, or 76 p.c. of the total amount of bonds issued to contractors, went to the National Surety Co. All the other companies issued only 24 p.c., or \$364,101. Of the 76 p.c., issued by the National Surety Co. the agency of John C. Paige & Co. issued only \$22,200, so that the Fitzgerald agency issued \$1,126,877, or 98 p.c. of the total amount issued by the National Surety Co.

"In 1916, after the investigation of the Finance Commission had begun and was being vigorously pursued, a change occurred, so that the percentage of business going to the National Surety Co. diminished slightly.

"Thus, the National Surety Co. became surety on bonds of contractors to the city of Boston to the amount of \$1,248,647, which though more in amount than the total of the year before was 65.9 p.c. of the total amount of bonds given by contractors. Of this amount John C. Paige & Co. 14sued only \$35,000.

"The following table has been prepared which shows conclusively the transfer of patronage to the Fitzgerald agency: --

NATIONAL	SURETY CO	13
1913 P.C. \$114,525 6.8 1915 P.C. 1,149,077 76 ALL OTHER	1914 \$785,109 1845 1,248,847	P.C. 33,8 P.C. \$5.9
1913 P.C. \$1,576,438 \$2.2 1915 P.C. 364,101 24	1914 \$1,238,260	, c,

"In former years no such monopoly as that of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency had existed. During a former administration (1910-1914) broker furnished the bonds to the contractors. For example, in the case of the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co., 35 insurance brokers furnished bonds of that company in 1918. 14 in addition to the bonds brought in by its office staff.

"The Finance Commission presents, "It is not stifficult to find a rearon continue heft page

for this change from one company to another company, for the number of contractors who appeared and testified before the Finance Commission shows that the influence of the ad-ministration of Mayor Curley was used to swell the business going to the Fitzgerald agency on City of Boston contract business.

"It appeared in evidence that persons who had contracts with the City of Roston were requested by department heads and by employees in de-partments to furnish as surety on their contracts the National Surety Co. This request came from persons in the Public Works Dopartment and other departments, and also direct from the Mayor's office.

"According to the testimony of Mr. Belcher, general manager of the Coffin Valve Co., his company had been the lowest bidder on a contract for supplying valves to the city, and in former years had furnished a sufety company selected by itself, but in no case had it furnished as surety the

National Surety Co. 'In 1915, however, being the lowest bidder on the valve contract, Mr. Belcher received a telephone message, stating that it was from the Mayor's office, requesting him to call up Mr. Fitzgerald at a certain number. No further statement was made as to why he should call up Mr. Fitzgerald, nor did he know Mr. Fitzgerald. He, however, telephoned as directed and asked Mr. Fitzgerald why he wanted to see him; he received the information that, having been the lowest bidder on a contract, Mr. Fitzgerald would like to have hi furnish the National Surety Co. as severy upon his bond.

"Mr. lcher stated that he made inquiries and as a result deemed it wise to furnish the National Surety Co. upon his bond.

#### Deemed It Wise

"Mr. Batchelder of the Batchelder Bros. Coal Co. also had contracts with the city of Boston and, prior to the advent of the Fitzgerald agency, had furnished as surety another bonding company, but upon being the I-west bidder on a contract to supply the city of Boston with coal in 1915 was solicited by an official in the Supply Department to furnish the National Surety Co. as surety on his bond. Mr. Batchelder deemed it wise to do so.

"Robert K. Rogers of the Metro-politan Coal Co. testified that in 1915 his company had inserted the name of the American Surety Company as the bonding company in its contract, but the Supply Department sent the contract back to the office and wanted to know if the company wanted to know it the would not give the business to the The would not give Company. change was made.

"George J. Murphy, secretary of the Pettingell-Andrews Co., stated that in 1916 a contract for about \$1200 was awarded to him by the Schoolhouse Department, and when he went to sign the contract he was informed that he would be required to furnish bond. He offered a bond of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., but was told by the woman clerk that the Schoolhouse Department pro ferred to have all the bonding of the city of Boston done through one office and recommended that the bond be placed with the P. J. Fitzgerald office. The recommendation was followed.

"Joseph Sprissler stated that when he was awarded a contract by the

Public Works Department he was asked by Mr. McGlinchey of the department to give the bond to Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald.

"Edgar N. Wrightington, second vice oresident of Boston Consolidated Gas Co., testified that when his company was awarded the contract for furnishing illumination with gas for the streets of Boston he was requested by Mr. Rourke, former Commissioner of Public Works, to give the bond to the National Surety Co.

#### Requested by Mayor

"In 1915 the Veile Motor Vehicle Co. was the lowest bidder for furnishing a motor vehicle to the city of Boston Fire Department. When the contract was returned to the Fire Department office by the official of the Velie Motor Vehicle Co. it had with it a bond of the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland as surety. Mr. McKie of the Velie Co. testified that the contract with the Fidelity & Deposit Co. as surety was refused by an employee of the Fire Department, who stated that this company was not acceptable to the Fire Department. The bond of the National Surety Co. was substi-tuted for that of the Fidelity Co. and the contract was carried through.

#### Affected by "Psychology"

"The Mayor was asked if he could advance any reason for the large business going to the National Surety Co. and why contractors as a class should have transferred their business to the National Surety Co. during his administration. He testified that contractors in giving bonds to the city for contracts which they had with the city were affected by the same-to use his language-'psychology' city employees were affected by in the matter of furnishing bonds.

"In other words, if contractors knew that a particular surety company was layored by the Mayor, or that a par-ticular person close to the Mayor politically was interested in a particular surety company and wished to be 'in right' with the administration, they would undertake to furnish as surety on their bonds that particular surety company.

He was asked:-

Q. How about contractors? contractors are affected by the Why

A. Why countactors be affected?
Q. Why would contractors be affected?
A. There isn't any reason, no reason except that they labor under an impression that unless they are friendly with the friends of the administration they will be in bad odor.

at City Hall.

Q. Yeu were paying a political debt to CURLEY STILL

Daily, weren't you?

A. You might call it that.

A. You might call it that.

Daiy, weren't you?

A. You might call it that.

Q. Wouldn't you call it that?

A. I might say that would be as good a name as any other.

Q. A political debt for what he had done for you in your election?

A. I wouldn't say it was in that election.

\*\* It was personal and political.

Q. Did you communicate to any of the contractors that you would like to have them give bonds to the National Surety Co.?

A. I don't recall having communicated with any of them. They are even more keer, than the city employees.

Q. You didn't communicate with any contractors that you would like to have them give their bonds to the National Surety Co.?

A. I would say I did not.

Q. Would you say positively. If there was occasical i would, but I don't ramember I did.

Q. In other words, you gave out the impression that it would be very agreeable to the administration?

A. It wasn't necezsary.

Q. But you were willing to if it was neces.

It wasn't necezsary.

But you were willing to if it was neces-

sary?
A. If it was necessary I would, or send A. If it Meaning of Testimony

"The meaning of this testimony clearly is that being in good odor at City Hall contractors think that they can carry on their work without interference on the part of the inspec-Whereas, if a tors of the work. surety company that was not favored by the administration was given on their bonds, they would be from time to time annoyed and interfered with by the inspectors on the work.

"It is fair to say that in nearly all cases where the city of Boston gave contracts to different contractors it was understood that the contracor receiving his contract must furnish as surety upon his bond the National Surety Co., and that by doing so he would be in favor with the administration and would not be in 'bad odor' at City Hail. As a result of this 'psychology' the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by Francis L. Daly and the Mayor of Boston, was enabled during the years 1915 and 1916 to establish, to the detriment of the city, what may fairly be called a monopoly in furnishing bonds for city contractors.

This favoritism has resulted in a complete breakdown of efficient supervision over many contractors doing work for the city of Boston, and in a failure to enforce liability on bonds for breaches of contracts.

"The Finance Commission recom-

"That all insurance brokers be mends:allowed free, open and honest competition and approach to city contractors, free from psychological in-

"Respectfully submitted, a The Finance Commission, "By John R. Murphy, Chairman."

#### "WASTE OF COOD WHITE PAPER"

Mayor Curley today issued an answer to the report of the Finance "documentary evidence in favor of his himself as grateful to them for the "documentary evidence in favor his re-election as Mayor of Boston." In a sarcastic vein the Mayor comments on the report and calls it a "waste of good white paper."

MOV -17-1912

The standing of the candidates for the mayoralty and Council as shown by the names examined and certified at the cifices of the Election Commissioners yesterday was: Curley, 3300; Peters, 1733; Gallivan, 712; Oneal, 200. In the Council fight the standing was John J. Cassidy, 2200; Alfred E. Wellington, 2100; Joseph J. Leonard, 679; Thomas F. Coffey, 1191, and Patrick B. Carr, 68.

### POST - NOY -22 -1917. BONDING OF **TAXPAYERS** IS ASSAILED

### Fin. Com. Charges It Is Plan to Aid Bond

Agency

Claims that poor delinquent taxpayers were forced to pay for bonds to protect their property on which taxes were due and then lost it through sale for taxes, and that this system of bonding delinquent taxpayers was put in operation by the Curley administration solely to swell the income of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, which is alleged to have had practically a monopoly of the bonding, are made in the third report of the Finance Commission on the city's bonding business.

In a statement issued last night, Mayor Curley declined to reply to the accusations at present, declaring the report is clearly in contempt of court, as the same question is now before 2 Superior Court jury.

#### NEW POLICY TRIED

The commission's report, in part, follows:

"Soon after John J. Curley was appointed city collector by the Mayor, the new policy, which it was claimed would protect poor householders, as announced by the Mayor, was introduced. This policy required the person whose taxes were overdue, and whose property was to be sold, to file with the city collector a bond from a surety company, guaranteeing to the city the payment of the tax: the condition of the obligation being that "if the unpaid taxes assessed on by the city of Boston on estates numbered ----, owned by the said principal, are paid in full to said John J. Curley, city collector of the city of Boston, or his successor, on or before the —— day of ——, 1915, then this the — day of ——, 1915, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and virtue.' Thus the surety company was obligated to pay the taxes if they were not paid before the date set down in the bond.

#### Protecting the People

"The Mayor testified that he discussed the matter with the city collector; that he discussed with his the expense the poor were put to by the purchase of the poor were put to by the purchase or the tax titles; that he considered the question of adopting some other means of protecting the people who were unable to pay the taxes when due, and that he approved the act of the city collector to thing such hords.

in taking such bonds.

"The total number of such bonds taken by the city collector in 1915 was 82, inpresenting taxes amounting to \$42,050.96; of this number 71, or 86 per

cent, went to the National Surety Company, of which Peter J. Fitzgerald is agent.

"Although each of these taxpayers who gave a bond was obliged to pay at least from \$5 to \$10, and in some cases probably larger amounts, to secure such bonds, and although the city collector had power to enforce these bonds against the surety company, he did not take action against the bonding companies, but sold out these poor delinquent taxpayers in every case where linquent taxpayers in every case where they failed to meet their taxes before the second sale.

#### Companies Not Called On

"In no case was either the National Surety Company or any other company called upon to pay the bonds that they gave to the city collector on account of delinquent taxpayers when a householder found himself unable to meet his The result of this scheme obligation. was an injustice to the delinquent taxpayer and without any compensatory advantage to the city. "The Finance Commission believes

from all the evidence that the policy of requiring delinquent taxpayers to file bonds with the city collector was a part of the general scheme to swell the income of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, and not to protect or to relieve the poor delinquent taxpayers from the clutches of the tax title sharks.

"The effect of this scheme was to double the burden of the poor householder, as he was required not only to pay the original tax and all its costs, but also the added burden of the cost of the tax bond."

#### NOV - 24 - 1917

#### VOTE \$500 TO HELP

The Boston Telephone Operators' Union at its meeting at 995 Washington street last night empowered its com-mittee on the council "to go the limit" in supporting the strike. A dozen in supporting the strike. A dozen members of the operators' union will go on the picket line early Monday morn-ing in front of the Western Electric

ing in front of the Western Electric Company's plants on Summer street. The union has also voted 1500 as financial aid to the strikes 4 1 1 1 The threatened sirke was announced following meetings of the Joint Council and Boston Telephone Operators' Union yesterday. The council met in the Old Scuth building late yesterday afternoon and every union of telephone employees was represented. It was youted ployees was represented. It was voted to have the committee handling the strike for the council make one last effort at an adjustment on Monday, after which a special meeting will be held

to consider other action in the matter.

The strike of the Western Electric
Company's employees has been in prosress for more than five weeks. It was called when the executives of the company refused an increase of 60 per cent in wages and an eight-hour day and recognition of the union. Since the strike was called it has been the subject of hearings before the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, and was more recently the subject of a conference before Mayor Curiey and a committee of the council and executives of the Western Electric Company for adjustment. According to officers of the council every means known to them has been tried to effect an amicable settlement of the strike, even to offering to allow the strikers to return to work and leave the entire dispute to arbitration.

Following the scheduled conference with executives of the Western Electric and the New England Telephone com-panies Monday morning there will be a special meeting of the council at the Old South building, and the action to be taken at this marks. be taken at this meeting will depend on the results of the earlier conference with the executives of the two com-

## ANSWERS COUNCIL'S OUESTION

### Heath Explains What Safety Board Did With \$70,000

Victor A. Heath, chairman of the Boston Public Safety Committee, answered the question as to what the committee has done with its \$70,000 appropriation in a statement which he gave to the Post yesterday. The question was raised at a meeting of the City Council night before last, when an order was passed requesting the Public Safety Committee to report in detail as to its expenditures and activities WI

#### SHOW EXCELLENT RESULTS

statement Mr. Heath's "While I have been the head of the Boston Public Safety Committee for the last seven weeks only, I have gone over the records of my predecessors and in my opinion the expenditures they made were fully justified in view of war conditions and the work the Public Safety Committee really has accomplished.

"There has been \$7000 committee."

"There has been \$70,000 appropriated, \$20,000 to be used specifically by the Public Safety Committee and \$50,000 by the sub-committee on food production, and that appropriation was made to be used only for that object, but the City Council allowed the food committee to turn over \$8000 to the hospital authorities for the purchase of equipment for a base hospital. The balance of \$8,000 has not all been expended, and they have raised approximately 14,000 bushels of potatoes, 500 bushels of beans and several tons of turnips and other vegetables. A portion of the crops went to the plot-holders, the city getting its share of two-fifths of the production. "Of the \$20,000 actually appropriated to the Public Safety Committee, there remains a balance of approximately \$7000 and the expenditures of \$13,000 will not only bear the closest scrutiny, but turn over \$8000 to the hospital authori-

not only bear the closest scrutiny, but will show excellent results.

"A statement will be furnished the City Council showing the equipment purchased and the fact that every dolpurchased and the act that every noi-lor of this appropriation that has been expended has produced excellent re-sults, especially in comparison with similar work done in other cities of the country.

"The City Council and the public must romember that last spring there was every indication of a food shortay. It was agreed by the public afficient that we could not eat dollars and the they should be put into food. The pulic health has been benefited to the soil, instructed by experts. The has a value that cannot, be estimate from a dollar standpoint."

HERA40- NOY-22-1917

#### MORE PAPERS TO EXAMINE

The Traveler has already urged that the names of those who sign the nomination papers of James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, be published after filing, in order that the people of Boston may know the names of these who inderse the position of socialism concerning the war for existence now being waged MOV 9 9 1917 by this country.

There are other nomination papers which will be of interest when filed. They are those of a candidate who will run as a "Republican," although no public movement in his behalf has been made by any Republican of standing. Some of his papers are being handled by men who are closely affiliated with City Hall, and it will be interesting to learn the exact percentage of Republicans to Democrats on the documents which are to be filed with the election commission in behalf of a "Republican" whose candidacy is, of course, intended to aid in the re-election of Mayor Curley

NOV-20-1917

#### MAYOR FAILS IN **ELECTRIC STRIKE**

Mayor Curley's efforts to bring about an adjustment of the strike of 300 employes of the Western Electric Company in this city at a conference at City Hall and later at Young's Hotel last night were unavailing. The strikers are in the same position as before with the exception that they now have the support of 8000 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, in New England, with whom

they are now affined 201917 of the first time since the strike was called five weeks ago, last night met a committee of its union employes and a committee of its union employes and a committee representing the joint council of unions of New England Telephone Company employes and an international officer of the I. B. of E. W. The conference was at Young's Hots' and lasted more than three hours. It ended without any indication of an adjustment or a continuous of preparitations.

tinuance of negotiations.

According to the strikers' representatives, the executives of the company refused to recede from their original position. The strike, union men said, was caused by the refusal of the officials to grant the employes a 69 per cent, wage increase, an eight-hour day and recognition of their union. The men assert that their proposition that the company reinstate the strikers and leave the entire dispute to arbitration was turned down.

The strike has been the subject of

The strike has been the subject of hearings before the state board of concillation and arbitration.

At the mayor's office Vice-President Jones of the Telephone Company said that he was present at the personal invitation of the mayor, but that he would like to impress on all that the New Englishment Telephone Company had printened. like to impress on all that the Reduction in the rest land Telephone Company had no interest land Telephone with the Western Electric or connection with the Western Electric Company and that his company has no Company with its employes. The only grievance with Ps employes. The only connection, he pointed out was that supplies for the conduct of telephone work were purclased through the Western Electric Company.

NOV-20-1917

#### MAYOR FAILS TO SETTLE WESTERN ELECTRIC STRIKE

Both Sides Have Futile Conference

Mayor Curley's efforts to bring about an adjustment of the strike of 300 employes of the Western Electric Company in this city at a conference at City Hall and later at Young's Hotel last night were unavailing. The strikers are in the same position as before with the exception that they now have the support of 8000 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, in New England, with whom they are now affiliated.

Officials of the company for the first time since the strike was called five weeks ago, last night met a committee weeks ago, last night met a committee of its union employes and a committee representing the joint council of unions of New England Telephone Company employes and an international officer of the I. B. of E. W. The conference was at Young's Hotel and lasted more than three hours. It ended without on. than three hours. It ended without any indication of an adjustment or a continuance of negotiations.

According to the strikers' representa-According to the strikers representa-tives, the executives of the company refused to recede from their original position. The strike, union men said, was caused by the refusal of the offi-cials to grant the employes a 60 per cent wage increase, an eight-hour day and recognition of their union. The men assert that their proposition that the company reinstate the strikers and leave the entire dispute to arbitration was turned down.

The strike has been the subject of hearings before the state board of con-ciliation and arbitration.

At the mayor's office Vice-President Jones of the Telephone Company said that he was present at the personal invitation of the mayor, but that he would like to impress on all that the New England Telephone Company had no interest or connection with the Western Electric Company and that his company has no grievance with its employes. The only connection, he pointed out was that supplies for the conduct of telephone work were purchased through the Western Electric Company.

## FOR PETERS

Tague Denounces Extravagant Promises of Parks and Playgrounds.

NOV 2 1-1917 GALLIVAN BUTTONS ISSUED

A clarion call to the candidacy of Andrew J. Peters for mayor was sounded last night at the Quincy House at a meeting of the "Andrew J. Peters's Better Boston committee," composed largely of Jewish citizens from the wards of Boston. A permanent organization was effected and Representative Jacob Wasserman was chosen permanent chairman.

The plan of the organization is to hold many get-together meetings from now until election day; to get out and hustle and to present a united front in the interests of Mr. Peters when election day

Borofsky Presides.

Samuel H. Borofsky, a lawyer and former representative from ward 17, presided, and, in calling the assemblage to order, said that previous city administrations had forgotten the Jews after election.

"We ask nothing from Mr. Peters but fair treatment, and we know that we shall get it," said the speaker. "We want to be treated on an equality, so that men of our race shall not be dis-criminated against in the future."

Mr. Peters was cordially received on his entry to the banquet hall. His ad-dress was brice. He said the charter provides for a non-partisan administration that means an administration for

"If elected mayor, I shall make Beston a city for all of the people without regard for their location or their station in life," he said:

The candidate emphasized the need of

having a mayor who can properly handle the great commercial develop-ment that will come when the war is

ended.

"The days of aristocracies have long passed," he added, "and the lessons of the war show the need of binding curselves and to maintain the common cause the people must be devoted to the government, which also means the city.
Democracy gives much and it asks
much, too. You appreciate this as much much, too. You appreciate this as much as I do. You cannot get a good government unless you co-operate. I appreciate your help—that is indicated by your presence. I want to know every one of you better. Your problems are my problems, and if I am elected mayor. I must have the co-operation and understanding of the people of this city. Realize that we are friends. Don't pass me on the street or elsewhere without me on the street or eisewhere without speaking to me, and if I am chief executive of this great city the door of City Hall shall always be open to you and my work will be open, too."

Representative Wasserman said Mr. Peters's record in Congress for the Jews was a spiendid one.

Mr. Peters left the hall before the proceedings were ended. Seated at the

Mr. Peters left the hall before the proceedings were ended. Seated at the head table were Ellas Saklad, Jerry Friedman, Harris Poorvu, Arthur Cohen, Max Ratchkowsky, Abrabam Morse, Mark Lewis, Jacob Wasserman Pavid H. Grandberg, David A. Barron, must H. Porofaky, Jacob Daniels, A. contined host traft

HERALD - NOV-11 -1917 Tittlebzum, Max Ullian, Joseph Paul, Abraham Berkman, Morris Brown, Henry A. Levenson and Herman Mintz.

#### Tague Carries Fight Into Peters's District

Congressman Tague carried his cam-Congressman Tague carried his campaign for the mayoralty into the old congressional district of former Congressman Andrew J. Peters last aight, speaking at open rallies at Brighton and Harvard avenues, Allston; Market and Washington streets, Brighton, and Lincoln and Market streets in the same section. He had spoken at a noon rally at the Plant shoe factory, Jamaica Plain, in which he dencynced coercion of city employes and their assessments of city employes and their assessments for political purposes. In the evening he emphasized the importance of municipal economy and scored his opponents for promising heavy expenditures for extensions of parks and playgrounds, the establishment of municipal publicity agencies and other "municipal luxuries."

"'Money for necessities, but none for luxuries' must be the policy of the next mayor of Boston until the war is over,"

said Congressman Tague.

'My opponents appear to believe that the only way into the hearts of the citizens of Boston is to promise a playground on every street corner, new and stems every week and the expenditure of large sums of money for a publicity department for the city. And this at a time when men, women and children everywhere are pinching

the pennies in an effort to buy things to eat, clothes to wear, coal and wood to keep their homes warm.

"I submit that men who make such promises fail to recognize the real probiem confronting the city at the present time.

Tague will speak this noon at the Fish pier, South Boston, and will have a rally tonight in Fancuil Hall.

#### Gallivan to Appeal

#### to Suburban Voters

Congressman Gallivan will speak at Dorchester this evening in Bloomfield Hall on "What the Mayor Can Do for the People in the Suburbs."

Among other subjects, he will touch on "asphalt shingles." "cleaner and better streets," "how to settle the Elevated problem" and others.

The new Gallivan campaign button is ready for distribution. It consists of a little signboard reading. "Turn to the little signboard reading, "Turn to the Right," and under it, "Vote for Galli-When asked for any underlying significance in the button, the congress-man said: "For 14 years I was a street commissioner for the city. All the new traffic rules, street signs and such matters were passed upon by my board. feel, therefore, that I am the one candidate to use the traffic slogar, Turn to the Right.

"I am in receipt of scores of from prominent Republicans telling me from prominent Republicans telling me they resent the assumption of Mr. Peters with regará to their vote," said Gallivan. "They asure me that they are with me because my campaign has not only been the only live campaign to date, but because I am the only candidate. Some who has cattlined on administration of the said that the said of the said that th date so far who has outlined an administrative program along constructive

"As regards the bonding business and the finance commission's finding of Fitzgerald of Somerville with his mo-nopoly of this public business, I am the

nopoly of this public business, I am the only candidate to touch upon bonding at all. I stated two weeks ago that I would, in so far as the mayor may legally direct, distribute the bonding business pro rata among the duly accredited, out allighted bonding agencies. established bonding agencies. This is certainly the fair way to handle it."

### CHARGES CURLEY AIDED ELEVATED

The Mayor Defeated Effort to Remove Structure, Asserts Tague.

2 0 1917

#### GALLIVAN SCENTS SEDITION

The mayoralty campaign continued at high tension yesterday, with openair rallies in the interest of Congressman Tague, despite the cold, and one of the largest ward room rallies ever held in the building at the corner of Bunker Hill and Charlestown streets in the evening.

The congressman charged that his efforts in the Legislature to obtain the removal of the elevated structure from Charlestown streets were defeated by Mayor Curley.

#### Charges Use of City Employes.

He asserted also that all of the members of the delegation sent to him by Mayor Curley in an effort to get him to withdraw from the mayoralty fight are men at present holding jobs at City Hall under the Curley administration.

In reviewing his record of public ser-vice, Congressman Tague said:

You will remember the fight I made in the Legislature to compel the Boston Elevated to remove its overhead structure in Charlestown. The elevated tracks had caused property values here to depreciate, your homes were being ruined and real estate was at a low

"You remember that the bill to compel the removal was passed in the House and was defeated in the Senate. And who defeated it? It was defeated by the present mayor of Boston, who compelled the senator from his own district to vote against it and secured the support

of one other senator from another city.

"And this is the man who delegates
Charlestown citizens to call on me to withdraw from the fight for mayor. This man, who has neglected Charlestown streets, who has defeated propositions in the Legislature designed for your benefit, calls on a delegation of Charles town citizens to get me to withdraw

"The only feeling I have toward the men who made up that delegation is one or sympathy. They are employes of the city of Boston and I have no doubt they were threatened with loss of their positions if they failed to carry out the orders given to them. I do not believe for a moment they were representing their own true feelings when they called on me to withdraw, and while they must have disappointed their chief when they returned with such an unsatisfactory result, I cannot bring myself to believe that they are nursing any heartaches because of the failure of their mission.

"I desire to be judged in this campaign for mayor upon my fitness for the office as evidenced by my own public record. During my service in the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, I had at all times the interests of my city at heart and sought secure the enactment of legislation to build up our business and encourage capital to invest in Boston industries.

capital to invest in Boston industries.

"Since I have been in Congress I have labored for the development of our harbor and the building up of our great pary yard. When I entered Cougress, there were about 1500 men and in interest to clarity the atmosphere. His first utterance on the subject is one he made yesterday when adialssion was by card and when no reporters were great, there were about 1500 men and in interest to clarity the atmosphere. pioyed in the nevy yard. Today there are approximately 6200. Or course, the war has been responsible for a large

and of that increase, but my record in convress will show that I have worked bard from the start to have the governbard from the start to have the government recognize the value of this great yard and the necessity for developing it.

Tague Recalls His Fight to Retain Tubes.

The people of Boston will recall the contest which I waged for the retention of the pneumatic tube mail service. Every business interest in Boston. ton and the other cities in waich these tubes are operated can testify to the character of work I dk? in connection with that matter.

with that matter.
"In that contest my efforts were heartily endorsed by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other substantial business organizations. It is because I believe my record in oublic life in the past is such as to fit me for the ortice of mayor of Boston that I have entered this campaign and because I know that I have the whole hearted support of the people of the 10th congressional district around congressional district around which a city-wide demand for my can-didacy is growing, I am confident that I will be elected."

Congressman Gallivan was the guest of Pere Marquette court, Daughters of isabella, affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, at Pere Marquette Hall, N street, South Boston, last night, and de-livered a patriotic address on "Women in War."

Mayor Curley's attack on Congressmen Gallivan and Tague for slieged failure to work for the passage of an failure to work for the passage of an alien conscription bill, after voting for the selective conscription bill, is apparently having the effect of a boomerang, according to a majority of the political experts.

Timothy F. Gallivan, manager of the Gallivan campaign, and Joseph Kane, chairman of the Tague campaiga committee, pointed out briefly that

Congress has adjourned and that the Congress has adjourned and that the cassing of an allen conscription bill, favored by both Tague and Gallivan, was halted at the request of the state department, because of treaty obligations and complications. Gallivan made an address in Congress for the conscription of allens just before announcing his candidacy.

#### Gallivan Says Curley Is in Thompson Class

Candidate Gallivan issued the follow-

ing statement yesterday:

"Mayor Curley is reported as having spoken at a personally conducted flagraising in the Dudley Theatre. I quote the following statement from the Herald as having been uttered by him:

as having been uttered by him:
"Gallivan and Tague voted for the
con cription bili, they voted for war and they voted to go into your home and pick your only sons and send them to France, and now they were to quit before the alien slacker is made to do his

"For that statement I hereby, as pressman of the United States, publicly brand the mayor of Boston with sedition. I openly place him in the same ass with Mayor Thompson of Chicago, he notorious anti-American.

I further place upon him the stiems of having circulated the stories in the early stages of my campaign to which referred in my opening speech in South

referred in my opening speech in South Bostos, three weeks ago.
"On that occasion I said that I hoped for the good name of Boston that the slimy bellied serpent known throughout the world as "German propaganda" would not have its leathsome trail traced into the mayor's office at City Hall." Hall.

I invited the mayor to make an open

Curley's Campaign

George O. Wood, of 333 Park street, Dorchester, has served notice upon the election commissioners that he stands willing to become Mayor of the city of Boston. He is the reventh man to so inform the commissioners within the

with the ink not yet cold upon Wood's With the ink not yet cold upon Wood's application for nomination papers, the wise oner were placing him. It was apparent to them that Wood was to stand in the southern end of the city in the same category with Frank B. L. Howland of Charlestown in the nothern section. He had been urged, they said section. He had been urged, they said, to enter the field by Mayor Curley for the purpose of cutting into the vote which naturally might be expected to go to Andrew J. Peters.

NOV-22-1917 EXPLAINS ACTION OF WARD 18 DEMOCRATS

To the Editor of the Post Sir—The report which appeared in this morning's Post rative to the endorsement of his Honor the Mayor by the Ward 18 Democratic Club. Dorchester, is not correct. The regular Ward 18 Democratic Club (incorporated) at its regular meeting last evening endorsed his Honor Mayor Curley for re-election unanimously. It is not true that any man left the hall during the meeting, but Redmond S. FitzGerald and two other gentlemen met in the office of a other gentlemen met in the office of business man in another part of the ward to start a minority organization. PATRICK H M'CUE.

President, Ward 18 Democratic Club. Boston, Nov. 21.

Health Dept. Nurses' Dance Friday night

Final arrangements have been completed for the dance of the health department nurses to be held Friday evening in the Municipal children Broadway, South Boston the fund for the 101st Regiment of Rogion

Boston.

It will be an army and navy night and many features will be introduced. Delegations of sailors and soldiers are to be present. Commonwealth pier. Bumpkin Island, the navy yard, forts in Boston harbor and the schools for aviation and radio service are to be represented by men and officers from each of these stations.

Among the invited guests are Mayor. Among the invited guests are Mayor and Mrs. James M. Curley, Dr. and Mrs. Francis X. Mahoney, lealth commissioner of Boston; Dr. David D. Brough, deputy health commissioner; supervisors Elizabeth Phillips and Miss M. Callanan.

M. Callanan.
The committee in charge are as follows: Louise R. Lundy, chairman; missbeth L. Smith, secretary-treasurer; Barba'a L. Coughlin, Helen Lyons, Sayth V. Barry, Mildred B. Ashley, Labelle Emery, Mary M. O'Malley, Labelle M. Molaughlin, Heien M. Hackett Mary J. Burns, Anna McLaughlin, ett, Mary J. Burns, Anna McLaughlin, Grace M. Moran, Catherine Kelley, Anna (Connor, Mrs. Connolley.

## WOOD WILLING LONGER VOTING TO BE MAYOR REGISTRATION

### Accredited With Assisting Hours From 3 to 10 P. M. Until Next Wednesday

MOV 23 1917

The Board of Election Commissioners has arranged an additional schedule of hours for registration of voters in order to accommodate citizens in all sections of the city. Reginning this afternoon and until next Wednesday, registration facilities will be furnished, in each of the 26 wards from 3 to 10 p.m., instead of 6 to 10, as heretofore. The headquarters of the commissioners in the City Hall annex has been open daily from 9 a. m. unrul 10 p.m., and this will continue until Wednesday.

### SUGAR DEPOTS ARE OPPOSED

Not Practicable in Hub, Says Ratshesky

Mayor Curley has been notined by A. C. Ratshesky, vice-chairman of the Massachusetts food board, that it would be inexpedient and inadvisable for the city of Boston to establish sugar distribution. He stated that there was no way of knowing how many or how large cargoes of sugar would be received and that therefore the public could be given no assurance that cer-NOV 22 1917

ceived and that therefore the public could be given no assurance that certain supplies would be availlable at specified places and times.

Mr. Ratshesky stoke on behalf of Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott and himself. Assurances were an that Boston would receive all the subthat could possibly be sent here.

NOY - 23 - 1917

### FORM CURLEY CLUBS

Delegations From Wards 16, 19, 21 and & Gather at Mayor's Headquarters-Plan to Get Out NOV 231917

Delegations from Wards 16, 19, 21 and 24 gathered last night at Mayor Curley's headquarters in the Scollay build-

ley's headquarters in the Scollay building and made plans for the formation of Curley clubs and for getting out the Curley vote in the Roxbury, Dorchester, Mattapan and Hyde Park wards. In all, about 200 voters from the four wards were at the headquarters.

The Mayor addressed the gathering and asserted that he would again sweep the city by a greater margin than four years ago. The leaders of the delegations reported a strong Curley sentiment and announced the establishment of Curley headquarters in each ward.

After addressing the gatherms, the Mayor attended receptions by the Hebrew Cittzens' Association at Westminster, at the banquet to Albert H. Vegley at the Westminster, the Sacred Heart Whist Club's party, the Sacred Heart Whist Club's party, the Sacred Heart Whist Club's party, at All Saints Hall, 1448 Columbus at All Saints Hall, 1448 Columbus avenue; the annual ball of the Ladler avenue; the annual ball of the Ladler Galway Benevolent Association, at Hibernian Hall, Dudley street, and old-fashioned. spelling bee at St. The Mayor also attended the Grand Army banquet at Young's Hotel, where his son, James M. Curley, Jr., gave a patriotic address.

NOV - 25 -1917.

#### Lee and Kenny Both Have P. S. A. Backing

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny have both definitely entered the race for school committee, under the endorsement of the Public School Association. Charles F. R. Ross, secretary of the P. S. A., filed 200 names yesterday for these candidates. Mr. Lec, it is anounced, asks for re-election, Kenny, to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Fred L. Bogan's departure roggression. The statement sent out by the France. The statement sent out by the P. S. A. declares that the names were all secured since Wednesday, and says that by Tuesday over 3000 names for each candidate will have been obtained.

NOY-23-1917.

#### PETERS ANSWERS

Says Mayor Takes Hyphocritical Attitude on Peters' Circular-NOV 23 19 1 Calls Him Insincere

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor, last night declared that Mayor Curley's comment on a circular sent out by him "is characteristically insincere."

"He processes to see in the return postal cards on which the voters are invited to express their preference for Mayor a diabolical plot to punish city employees.

"I confess it is my intention to punish one city employee, and that man is James M. Curley. His punishment will be meted out to him election day and I am sure that a large najority of the voters will help me in inhisting that punishment by voting to remove

him from the office of Mayor.
"In view of Mr. Curley's record of intimidation and coercion of city employees it is rather amusing to see the hypocritical attitude he takes at this time. I believe city employees and citi-zens alike will remember his holdur on the sale of Tammany Club ball tickets, his policy of forcing city em-ployees to attend secret meetings in municipal buildings and his threat to discharge all city employees who voted for the recall."

NOV - 25 - 1917.

#### NOT WITH CURLEY, SAYS MR. HURWITZ

To the Editor of the Post: Bir-I hereby deny that David Stone man is my campaign manager and that I have anything to do with the Curiey campaign. I am not with Mr. Curley

This statement is with This statement is given to refute a press of today. ALBERT HURWITZ,

Candidate for the City Council.
Boston, Nov. 24.

## Wood Says He Is Not in Race



(Photo by Conlin.) GEORGE O. WOOD Candidate for Mayor. NOV 2 2 1917 Running to Give G. O. P. Somebody to Vote for, He Explains.

A sixth candidate for mayor of Boston has entered the field. He is George O. Wood, second assistant city assessor appointed within the past year by Mayor Curley. He insists that Mayor Curley has nothing to do with his decision to become a candidate.

Mr. Wood is the first Republican to enter the contest. He served six terms in the city council—from 1898 to 1904 and has tried twice for the Republican nomination for the House of Represent. atives and each time failed at the priatives and each time latted at the primaries. His last attempt was last year, when he was one of the "also rans," in the ward 19-29 district. Three others were nominated and elected.

were nominated and elected.

Mr. Wood's nomination papers were ready for him this morning at the office of the election commissioners. He made apprearing for them yesterday. After making application he denied that he is the Jepublican the mayor's friends are so desirous of entering the contest in an effort to save him from defeat. In addition to his position as second assistant city absence Mr. Wood conducts a real estate business at 294 Washington street. He is married and has

ington street. He is married and has four children, two of whom are in the

# HERA40 - NOV-22-16 PETERS ISSUES

to Aid Curley Candidate Sums Up His Issues in 15 Brief, Pointed Paragraphs.

#### **FAVORS** ONE-TERM

A city for the people! 2 2 1917

Thus, in five words, Andrew J. Peters frames the first of 15 pointed paragraphs constituting his platform in his campaign for mayor, which he announced last night

The Peters platform is ar follows:

1-A city for the people.

1-A city for the people.
2-A municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy.
3-Better and cleaner streets—to the full value of the money contributed by the people for those needs.
4-More playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums and civic centres, located and conducted for the convenience.

cated and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people.

5-Improvement of public parks and a liberal extension of our playground sys-

6-New streets and sewers wherever the building of new homes makes them necessary or desirable.
7-A system of ashes and garbage col-

lection that will relieve householders of annoyance and expense and more effect-ually protect the public health.

8-A central purchasing agency for all city departments in the interest of economy and efficiency.

9-Prompt metorization of the fire department and es'ablishment of a municipal garage, projects which would give the people better service for the same

expenditure.

10-Rigid adherence to the pay-as-you-go policy, so that it will not be neces-sary to expend each year over \$5,000,000 on the city debt before a dollar can be spent for the public welfare. 11-Swift action, whenever necessary.

under the new constitutional amendment permitting cities to sell food, coal and

12—An intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money.

13—An absolutely square deal for all city employes, which means that they shall have the same political freedom enjoyed by all other citizens, and be in danger of losing their jobs because of the exercise or expression of their political convictions.

14-An observance of the spirit of the charter that one four-year term is long enough for any man to exercise the great powers granted the mayor of Bos-

15-Cordial co-operation with the state and federal authorities in all war activities and in the effort to give Boston the

commanding place it deserves among the leading ports of the world.

16-A sound, wideawake, businessiike administration of four years, guaranteed by a record built upon henor, good faith and efficiency—an administration in which all citizens will be invited to participate and take the benefits for themselves.

Mr. Petera speke yesterday afternoon at two special meetings in Brighton Last evening he spoke at the icemen's dance at Intercolonial Hall, and he also addressed a meeting of the Metropolitan Improvement Association at Fairview fiell, Roslindsie.

### HIS PLATFORM CURLEY COUNTED OUT BY TAGUE

Says Un-American Acts Eliminates Mayor's Chances RULE NOV 2 for Re-election.

#### REVIEWS WORK FOR BOSTON

Congressman Tague. candidate for mayor, said at his rally in Faneuil Hall last evening that. Mayor Curley, "by his un-American acts and utterances, has eliminated himself from the present contest as far as the possibility of his re-election is concerned."

"The contest today," continued Mr. Tague, "is between the gentleman from lague, 'Is between the gentleman from West Roxbury and myself, and if the red-blooded people of this city are defeated in their efforts to elect one of their own to the office of mayor, the responsibility will be upon James M. Curley.

Stands with the People.

"I have been campaigning in all sections of the city and I know from the receptions I have received in Brighton. Dorchester, Roxbury, South Boston and my own home in Charlestown that the continuance of the present mayor in the fight can accomplish nothing more than reconstitutions.

fight can accomplish nothing more than Jeopardize the chances of my election.

"I was asked to get into this fight to save the city. Born of humble parents, compelled to earn my own living from boyhood, I know the problems that confront the great mass of our citizens in Boston. My record in public life is open to the world and the people I have represented know that I have had the courage and the honesty of purpose to stand with them, no matter how my own aspirations were affected.

stand with them, no matter now my own aspirations were affected.
"I am the only representative of the plain people of Boston who can be elected in this campaign. I am not in politics as a business. Because I have not betrayed my friends, because I have not betrayed my rightle service been one not betrayed my friends, because I have never during my public service been engaged in any private enterprises which could embarrass my work for the public, I know I can and will win this fight for mayor unless enough of the plain, honest people of the city are coerced into following another hanger or are girlsled following another hanger or are girlsled. following another banner or are misled by a hopeless cause."

by a hopeless cause."

Congressman Tague reviewed his record as a member of the Massachusetts House and Senate and in Congress, asserting that he has always worked for the interests of social industrial and commercial welfare of Boston.

He spoke of the tremendous development of the navy yard during his service as congressman, referring te appropriations secured by him as follows: \$600,000 for repairs on the U.S. S. Georgia, \$750,000 for work in connection with the Virginia, \$1,500,000 for the building of a new testing barge, \$250,000 for new ways for the yard and other improvements not brought about wholly as a result of the war.

improvements not brought about wholly as a result of the war.

He cited the contest for the retention of the pneumatic postal tubes, in which he had the hearty indersement of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations of Greater Bos.

## HERA40-NOY-21-1917 APPEARS IN THE **MAYORAL FIGHT**

George O. Wood of Dorchester Requests Nomination Papers.

JOV 22 1917

WILL RUN AS REPUBLICAN

#### Curley and Peters File Maximum Number of Certified Certificates.

The mayoral contest was enlivened yesterday by the appearance of a new luminary in the political horizon in the person of George O. Wood of 333 Park street, Dorchester, who signed an application for nomination papers for mayor, and will receive them this morning, on calling at the office of the election commission. ive announces that he intends to run as a Republican, but denies that he is the long-sought Republican who will save Mayor Curley from political defeat.

"It is not true that I have had a conference with Mayor Curley," said Mr. Wood last night. "I have not seen him for two months."

Denies Curley Connection. "Do you deny that you have had a conference with a representative of

Mayor Curley?" running because I believe it is time the Republican voters had a chance to mark their ballots for one of their party. All their ballots for one of their party. All the present candidates are Democrats, the present candidates are Democrats, and I have been urged by a number of and I have been urged by a number of Republicans to enter the field to give them a chance."

"What Republican organizations have a new superintendent of schools in place of Supt. Dyer, Jeremiah Burke having the pole at present. Andrew J. Peters has been indorsed for mayor by the Ward 23 Republican the organized in Roslindale and elected permanent officers headed by Ernest R. Gardiner as president. The vice-presidents were E. L. Merriam and Arthur Spaulding; secretary, C. T.

indersed you?"

committee?" . I decided to run only today, e been urged to run for two the nai I have had it under considerabut I 1 weeks,

to say, if Earnest E. Smith tion."

would not run and he other Republican would run, you would?"

"yes, that is about the way of it."

"yes, that is about the

four children, two of whom are in the Served in Old Council.

As for his qualifications for mayor, he served in the old city council six terms, 1898-1904, and has been on the Republican ward compatible.

ward committee.

The standing of the mayoralty candidates to date, so far as certified signatures is concerned, 3000 being required and 3300 the possible maximum, is as follows:

Andrew J. Peters. 3300
Andrew J. Peters. 3300
James M. Curley 2307
James A. Gallivan 1759
Peter F. Tague 223 as follows: James Oneal......323

on the ballot.

For the school committee, papers have been tardily taken out for Chairman Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, the Public School Association candidates, but none has been filed for either as yet. Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, who are understood to be on Mayor Curley's "slate," have, respectively, 584 and 452 names certified. The number required to get on the ballot is 2000.

The Public School Association has suffered this year from a variety of mis-

suffered this year from a variety of misfortunes. A running mate for Joseph Lee has been difficult to find, and Mr. Kenny has been impressed into service

Kenny has been impressed into service rather against his inclinations.

Members of the association have been so occupied with various activities relating to the war that they have been unable to give the attention to the work of the organization which it deserved.

#### Women increase Registration.

women members have been absorbed in Red Cross and similar demands, and many of them have been almost oblivious of the coming city election. The registration of women has been increased since the state election from \$221 to 12,013, but a large proportion of the supplementary registration has been in the interest of what has been called the "Curley slate," Messrs. Corcoran and Lane. In fact, the number of women who are out to beat the P. S. A. candidates is said to be larger than for years. The registration of women has been infor years.

Mr. Corcoran, when formerly on the "I do deny it. I do not think it is fair school committee, was on occasion in school committee, was on occasion in a minority of one, but he expect, if elected, to wreat the chairmanship from Joseph Lee, and see to it that there is a new superintendent of schools in place.

"What Republican organizations have vice-presidents were E. L. Merriam and Arthur Spaulding; secretary, C. Telander; treasurer, George A. Gilman, and executive committee, F. W. Whittemore, Jr., John A. Johnson, Richard Feakes, Edward Welch, Harry A. Gilman, Dr. F. F. Carter and Samuel S. Dennis, Jr.

#### NOY-22-1917 CONTEMPT OF COURT, SAYS MAYOR OF BOARD'S REPORT

Refers to Case Going Before Jury-Expresses Lack of Respect for Fin. CoMDV 22

Mayor Curley last evening addressed the rollowing communication to the finance commission in reply to its third

"I have read the report of the finance commission submitted today on the subject of the city collecting department.

"The finance commission apparently have as little respect for the courts of Massachusetts as I have for the finance commission. I have the highest respect for the courts and do not propose to make myself guilty of contempt of court by in any way commenting upon a mat-ter which is pending at this moment be-fore a jury in the fifth session of the superior court for Suffolk.

the day yesterday upon the witness stand in a suit against the Boston Herald for libel in the sum of \$25,000. Counsel for the Boston Herald examined him on the same subject matter contained in this report. The jury is to pass upon

the matter tomorrow.

'In my judgment, it is not a coincidence that this report should be issued at this time. I refuse to join the finance commission in what is clearly a contempt."

NOY-22-1917

#### MAYOR DESIGNATES DAYS FOR HELPING ARMENIANS

Mayor Curley last night issued a proclamation, in accordance with the appeal of President Wilson, designating Nov. 24 and 25 as the days upon which citizens are requested to contribute to the fund for the suffering peoples of Armenia, Syria and Palestine.

The mayor quotes President Wilson to

the effect that there are now 2,000,000 destitute survivors of the Turkish per-

secution and 400,000 orphans.

Contributions may be sent to Edward If. Chandler, treasurer, National Shaw. mut Bank. NOV-2 2 4917

-NOV-21-1917

### Curley Asks Indorsement Vote Be Voided

NOV 21 1917

Boston politicians learned today that Mayor Curley has written to President John E. Macy of the United Improvement Association, asking that the organization, at the next meeting, rescind the vote of indorsement which aroused a storm of protest within the organi-

"In view of the value of your organization to the maintenance of the present city charter, I do not believe I would be justified in accepting the indorse-ment so generously accorded me," he

### THE MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN

Many of Mayor Curley's supporters have given up hope that either Congressman Gallivan or Tague can be persuaded to withdraw. They new offer a hopeful theory as follows: That the race will have to be a two-man fight; that what they term the flurry over the candidacies of Tague and Gallivan will soon die down and that the real contest will be between the mayor and Andrew J. Peters, with the former, of course, the favorite, as they view it.

William S. McNary of the waterways commission was at a dinner the other evening where a group of Boston business men had a good word for Curley, Gallivan, Tague and Peters. He could not learn which candidate is the favorite, but he did learn that several do not vote in Boston. Where does McNary stand? Let William himself tell it

One of the latest yarns to receive circulation in Rumor Row, City Hall court:

"There are big things stirring; keep your eye open. The mayor will withdraw. 'Jim' Gallivan, whose main ambition is to defeat Curley, will also withdraw, and Martin M. Lomasney will be substituted on Peter Tague's papers."

Elmer Foote, who has his own idea as to how the North End will vote, has Just recovered from illness and is back, on the firing line.

Congressman Gallivan always sleeps with a pad of paper and a pencil on a table alongside his bed. Some of the thoughts of his best speeches have come just before sleep.

A mayoralty campaign always produces a surprising increase in the number of athletic clubs in Boston. The principal form of athletics indulged in is obtaining contributions from mayoralty candidates.

That well known citizen who controls a large number of voters, but who needs a small contribution, not for himself, but for expenses, has put on a clean collar and is making the rounds.

With loss than a week in which to obtain signatures, Earnest E. Smith would need all kinds of assistance to print his name on the ballots, should he decide to get in.

Inquire of the average Lomasney lieutenant where he is in this contest, and he will reply: "Why, I'm waiting for Martin to give the word."

It was said yesterday at the office of the election commission that James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, will be fortunate if he obtains 1000 of the 3000 signatures necessary to put his name on the ballots, to judge by present indications.

Congressman Gallivan has distributed thousand, of copies of an address made by him in Congress against prohibition.

One candidate has been requested by some of his friends who are city employes to keep the porch light at his home "out," as a licutenant of another candidate resides only a short distance away.

Etection day is Dec. 18, but "phony" bettors are already operating in hotels and bars in attempting to influence sentiment.

There will be no official managers of

Many of Mayor Curley's supporters the Andrew J. Peters campaign as Mr. Peters is acting in that capacity himself.

If the contest were to be settled in the navy yard, Congressman Tague would be the "next mayor" now.

A religious issue has been injected into the school committee contest.

In Congressman Tague's headquarter's is a wooden rail, behind which the congressman "receives" every morning. They keep him busy.

"You can appreciate the delicacy of my position, obliged to conduct a campeign even though no word of criticism or reproach attaches to my administration of the office."

Thus runs one of the interesting paragraphs in a circular letter now being sent out from Mayor Curley's head-cyarters, throughout the city. The letter is signed with a fac-simile signature of the mayor, and copies have been received by the mayor's foes as well as friends. The letter expresses "my appreciation for the assistance you are rendering" and declares that despite four years of war, Boston presents the best balance sheet in its history.

#### NOV-21-14/7

#### PETERS IS INDORSED

Andrew J. Peters was indorsed for mayor by the Ward 23 Republican Club which organized in Reslindale and elected permanent officers headed by Ernest R. Gardiner as president. The vice-presidents were E. L. Merriam and Arthur, Spaulding; secretary, C. W. Telander; treasurer George A. Gilman, and executive committee, F. W. Whittemore, Jr., John A. Johnson, Richard Feakes, Edward Welch, Harry A. Gilman, Dr. F. F. Carter and Samuel S. Lennis, Jr.

### VOTE FOR KENNY AND LEE

Public School Association has completed its ticket with the selection of William S. Kenny of East Boston, a former member of the school board with a highly creditable record, as the running-mate of Joseph Lee in the contest now under way. The election of this ticket will be in the interest of fair play and liberality. The success of Corcoran and Lane, on the platform on which they are covertly running, would be the worst piece of inverted know-nothingism since the late John E. Fitzgerald coined the phrase. The board of five now preserves "racial balance." Do the Federationists really think it desirable to disregard something so elemental in fair play? Have they reason to believe that any legitimate interests have failed of suitable recognition because the board has not in the past been entirely made up of their co-religionists? We believe, on sober second thought, that they will hesitate to take this step, or rather that a majority of the members of the larger racial group in this city will decide that fair play exalts a nation, and will so decide to vote for Kenny and Lee, in order to keep it up.

### CURLEY ON SLACKE

For a man who hold the two jobs and two salaries at the same time that of member of Congress with duties in Washington, and that of councilman with duties in School street-Mayor Curley surely had his bravado with him when he accused Messrs. Gallivan and Tague of being "slackers" in their congressional duties. He cannot, in our opinion, "get away with it." The voters of two Democratic. districts, who have elected Gallivan and Tague to Congress by large majorities, and will do so again next November if these two men then consent to run for re-election, will resent se undeserved an imputation on vigilant and effective congressmen.

No easily reached limits hamper Mayor Curley in his vituperation. He appears particularly severe on Mr. Callivan, his successor in the congressional office. One or the other must go down politically as a result of this election. If Curley wins the mayoralty, he will doubtless force one of his henchmen into the congressional race, while if any anti-Curley candidate wins, even if it should not be Mr. Gallivan himself, such will be the gratitude of the voters of the city for the liberation that will come to them, that his hold on the congressional district will be stronger than ever before. The same is true of Mr. Tague. These two congressmen are today fighting a battle for the honer of the city, and whether they individually succeed or fail, they will have the satisfaction of helping to deliver this ancient city from a blighting disgrace.

MON-21-1917

#### KENNEY NO LONGER DEPUTY PENAL COMMISSIONER

James T. Kenney, Mayor Curky's appointee for deputy penal institutions commissioner, no longer occupies that office.

The civil service commission, ignoring the mayer's appointment, issued a notice requiring examination for the position, and Mr. Kenney has not passed the examination.

Attention was called to the news when, at the meeting of the city council yesterday, the absence of Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw was accounted for by the explanation that he was compelled to be at Deer island to attend to the work of the deputy. There being no longer any deputy.

#### HERA40 NOV-22-1917

#### S CITY HALL MAY DO WITH HOWLAND

ian named Howland, whose last occupation was that of ticketit one of the theatres, has aptly found a place on the mu-....pal ballot as a so-called Republican. The purpose of his presence is to draw the votes of stupid Republicans away from Andrew J. Peters, whom the great body of the party will be pleased to support. Just how do the manipulators plan to utilize Howland?

It is a fair guess that he will run as an ultra A. P. A. Most extreme promises in this line, illegal and impossible of performance, might still catch 1500 voters in Boston. This would be only part of the story. The 'literature' which the manipulators would distribute in Howland's behalf could be written with a view to awakening sectarian projudice, and so helping to solidify the mayor's old-time supporters. It would, besides, discredit Republicans everywhere, and through some necromancy of indirection, be used to discredit Mr. Peters himself.

In the elder days a party name and nomination meant something. The organization stood behind it. Somebody was responsible. Contrast that with the City Hall's manipulation of this poor, unfortunate fellow in an attempt at hoodwinking an exceedingly dull-minded fraction of the electorate! And yet such changes are made in the name of progress. And the pending I. and R. product of the Union for a Progressive Constitusion will saddle on us a new grist or misats ? he same sort.

### **CURLEY CAMPAIGN** OPENS WITH SHOW

Songs, Pictures and Speeches Mark Raily in National Theatre.

#### PETERS IS MAYOR'S TARGET

Twenty-five hundred men, the vast majority of whom were city employes, were present last night in the National Theatre at the formal opening of the Curley mayoralty campaign.

The meeting in some respects resembled a campmeeting; for at least a score of the audience gave unsolicited testimony to the remarkable qualities of Mayor Curley.

#### Vaudeville Features.

In other respects it resembled a motion picture and vaudeville show; for there were streopticon views, one-tenth of an flustrated lecture, songs, acrobatic stents by former Representative Theodore Glynn and music by an orchestra directed by Representative Frank "Creatore" Burke,

Mayor Curley's address was mostly a recital of the achievements of his administration and an attack upon Andrew J. Peters, one of his opponents for mayor, whom Mr. Curley characterized &; "the gentleman from Dovermy only opponent in the mayoralty campaign."

Senator Edward F. McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city com-mittee, presided; Frederick W. Mans-field, Democratic candidate for Governor this and last year, having refused to act as chairman of the rally. Mr. Mansfield's refusal was due to his desire to remain neutral in the present campaign, and he was not present. Senator McLaughlin and John F. Mc-Donald, chairman of Curley's campaign committee, were the only platform speakers, besides the mayor—and Dr. Jordan of the state board of health, who was permitted to get part way through his 'llustrated lecture.

The rally aid not begin until long after the scheduled time and in the interim Frank Burke, leader of the orchestra, and the bass horn player provided plenty of amusement. The latter, who bore a physical resemblance to the common caricature of a Shakesperean actor, arrived several minutes after Director Burke, and, carrying his huge instrurived several minutes ment, marched down an aisle to the orchestra pit.

#### Had Been "Spoofing" Him.

Mr. Burke immediately sent him out to the theatre lobby, telling him that six other musicians were playing out there. Mr. Bass Horn departed for the front of the theatre, while his fellow workers hid smiles. Upon his return, after he had found that Burke had been "spoofing" him, he discovered that there was him, he discovered that there was no chair for him, then no music stand. In the end these necessities were pro-In the end these necessities were provided, and Mr. Burke gave him some sheets of music and said: "Use them whenever you get a chance."

Finally the mayor arrived. He announced that Dr. Jordan would lecture on board of health pictures for a half hour after which the political speaking

hour, after which the political speaking would commence.

The lights were lowered and the stereopticon flashed a picture of Paul Revere upon the curtain. Something was amiss with the machine cr, at least, with its operation, for a smudge appeared upon the face of the factous Revere, giving the impression his left eye had been blacked. The audience enjoyed this.

Dr. Jordan began his lectures, but his voice, while undoubtedly of sufficient force to fill a small hall, could be heard by only a small part of the audience. Continually he was interrupted with cries of "Louder, we can't hear, Let the Mayor do it," and the like. Some one began to meow, and then "Teddie" Glynn went upon the stage. "Teddie, get him out of there," a man shouted from the second balcony. It was evident that that was Mr. Glynn's purpose; for after a word with Dr. Jordan the latter gave it up. The small-pox patients' photographs were whisked off the curtain, and that of Mayor Curley took its

The lights flashed on again; Curley campaign leaders sat themselves down on chairs on the platform; Mr. Curley entered and was seated, and then the meeting was opened. Mr. McLaughlin made a speech, and then introduced Mr. McDonaid. The latter laid stress on Mr. McDonaid. The latter laid stress on Mr. Curley's achievement in elevating himself to a position of prominence and trist, and on his unselfish sacrifices in aid of the needy and oppressed. In conclusion, he asked the voters to choose between "the blue-blooded Peters from Boston." Boston.'

After Mr. McDonald had concluded, the chairman introduced the mayor, to the accompaniment of "Tammany" by the hand and the Curley campaign song.

At intervals of comparative quiet, various men who appeared to be quite in-timately acquainted with "Jim" shouted, some such sentiment as "We are all with you, Jim, You can count on South Bostoh, You're sure to be elected, etc."

One man rose and said that there were hundreds of Republicans in the theatre and they were all with Curley. rious other attempted short speeches, but were squelched. One started a speech, and a patrolman led him to the

The Mayor, in his address, made no mention of Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague, nor did the other speakers. The biggest laugh was raised when he strutted along the stage, giving an imitation of how Mr. Peters would look walking along the street, "with the lordly Tom Giblin on one arm, and 'Dlamond Jim' on the other." The chairman of the finance commission, he said, was as devoid of

The Mayo told of saving the city vast sums of m key by reducin municipal expenses. As said that he obtained a reduction in the Maion Electric Illuminating Company rate for street lighting, which resulted in a saving of \$830,000 to which resulted in strong with the taxpayers. Other savings, he said, were made in the purchase of departmental supplies, the conduct of the mental supplies; the con health department, quarantine service and prevention of fires.

#### BOSTON'S FUTURE IS AT STAKE

Is Boston to drop back into tenth or twelfth place among the great cities of this country during the next few years? That is the real question which the voters of the city will be called upon to answer two weeks from temorrow. No one who has carefully studied the commercial and industrial developments, or rather the relative lack of them, during the last four years can come to any other conclusion than that we are being steadily outstripped by other communities.

What is the reason? It is chiefly because we have had a municipai administration which does not in tue slightest degree possess or deserve the confidence of those who must build up the industrial and commercial interests of this city if these things are to be developed at all. Politics and business have for four years been absolutely divorced. We have one of the strongest chambers of commerce in the country, we have real estate exchanges, and a finance commission, all of which have made from time to time constructive suggestions in the way of bringing new business here, or improving that which is here already, or ensuring to the taxpayer a fair return for his money.

But have these suggestions been accorded a welcome by Mayor Curley? Not at all. In the main they have been roughly resented until it has now come to pass that the men who have the brains, the energy, the capital and the civic patriotism necessary to keep this city moving forward are no longer ready to take any initiative. First among Boston's needs today is a mayor who can and will co-operate in things which are vital to the city's permanent well-being. And the indications are that this need will be

HERA40 - NOV- 22-1917 **CURLEY COUNTE** 

URLEY COUNTED

"As a result of my conference I have sent to Gen. Crowder, provost marshal, tonight, a formal request that he take the matter under serious consideration and I have recommended that regula tions be adopted exempting fishermer from the draft in the interest of food conservation."

Says Un-American Acts Eliminates Mayor's Chances for Re-election.

#### REVIEWS WORK FOR BOSTON

Congressman Tague, candidate for mayor, said at his rally in Faneuil Hall last evening that Mayor Curley, "by his un-American acts and utterances, has eliminated himself from the present contest as far as the possibility of his re-election is concerned."

"The contest today," continued Mr. Tague, "is between the gentleman from West Roxbury and myself, and if the red bladed by a few selfs and the red bladed by the site of the red bladed by the red bla red-islooded people of this city are defeated in their efforts to elect one of their own to the office of mayor, the responsibility will be upon James M. Curley.

#### Stands with the People.

"I have been campaigning in all sections of the city and I know from the receptions I have received in Brighton. Dorchester, Roxbury, South Boston and my own home in Charlestown that the continuance of the present mayor in the fight can accomplish nothing more than

jeopardize the chances of my election.
"I was asked to get into this fight to save the city. Born of humble parents, compelled to earn my own living from boyhood. I know the problems that confront the great mass of our citizens in Boston. My record in public life is open to the world and the people I have rep-resented know that I have had the courage and the honesty of purpose to stand with them, no matter how my own aspirations were affected.

aspirations were affected.

"I am the only representative of the plain people of Boston who can be elected in this campaign. I am not in politics as a business. Because I have not betrayed my friends, because I have never during my public service been engaged in any private enterprises which gaged in any private enterprises which could embarrass my work for the public, I know I can and will win this fight for mayor unless enough of the plain, honest people of the city are coerced into following another banner or are misled by a hopeless cause." Congressman Tague reviewed his rec-

Congressman Tague reviewed his record as a member of the Massachusetts
House and Senate and in Congress, asserting that he has always worked for
the interests of social industrial and
commercial welfare of Boston.

He spoke of the tremendous develop-

ment of the navy yard during his service as congressman, referring to ap-propriations secured by him as follows: \$600,000 for repairs on the U. S. S. Georgia, \$750,000 for work in connection with the Virginia, \$1,500,000 for the building of a new testing barge, \$250,000

building of a new testing barge, \$250,000 for new ways for the yard and other improvements not brought about wholly as a result of the war.

He cited the contest for the retention of the pneumatic postal tubes, in which he had the hearty indorsement of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other business aganizations of Greater Boston

Congressman Tague also advocated the exemption from the draft of men engaged in the fishing industry at Bos-

"In conferences with fish merchants today I learned that the conservation of fish food is seriously hampered by the shortage of men," he said. NOV - 25 - 1917.

### TAGUE RECITES HIS SERVICE TO PUBLIC

Asks for Reasons Why the Mayor Should Be Retained in City Hall.

#### IN THE SUBURBS SPEAKS

Congressman Peter F. Tague. speaking at open air rallies in Forest Hill's square, Roslindale and Hyde Park last night, said in part:

"The present mayor of Boston, seeking election four years ago, told the people of Boston that he wanted one term and that he would be ready to retire at the end of it. Now we find him asking for four years more at the head of the city's affairs, and it is inembent upon him to give some extraor-dinary reasons for his present candidacy.

#### Candidate's Public Record.

"It should not be sufficient for the voters of Boston to have the present mayor say he has done his work well, even if that were so. The man who asks for eight years at the head of the affairs of a great city like ours must have unusual and really substantial reasons to advance, particularly in view of the fact that he once professed himself content with only one term.

"I am seeking the office of mayor because I am confident I can effect many improvements in the administration of the city affairs. My work in Congress the improvement and development of Boston's navy yard to the point where today there are more than 6000 mechanics employed as against only 1500 when I entered upon my congres-sional duties, my efforts in obtaining for postal employes better working conditions, my record as Democratic leader in the Massachusetts Legislature, during which more humanitarian legisla-tion was enacted than ever before in the history of the state, are all working to bring to my support in this campaign business men and working men in such numbers that I am confident I will win

numbers that I am confident I will will this election.

"I have been holding rallies in the efficiency of the city this week speaking at least twice a day, and the receptions I have received bave been most gratifying. I am convinced that there is an overwhelming sentiment against the reelection of the prosent in a land."

## CONG. GALLIVANT **QUERIES CURLE**

Demands to Know "Where is the Saving" Promised Early in Administration.

#### DORCHESTER SPEAKS

Congressman James A. Gallivan, speaking last night at a well attended rally at Bloomfield Hall, Dorchester, resumed his attack on Mayor Curley and reviewed some of the episodes of the last four years of the city administration.

"When Mayor Curtey appointed John A. Sullivan corporation counsel," said Mr. Gallivan, "he announced that it was his ultimatum to grafters to keep out of City Hall. But now that he has fired Mr. Sullivan will he issue another 'ultimatum' and open the doors to the grafters for another four years?

#### Asks Some Questions.

"Do you remember that Mayor Curley resigned from the Tammany Club, and then had its name changed to the 'Pro Beno Publico Club, which has been translated into the slogan of the administration—'Do the public good'? Who runs the Tammany Club today?

"Do you remember how he lasted the

unemployed who went to City Hall in a

"When I am elected you will never have the spectacle of a mayor who has compelled hundreds of families to face the horrors of unempleyment and join if the horrors of unemployment and join if the bread line, as happened in the latter part of 1914, while said mayor gav. his attention to the erection of a \$50,000 mansion furnished with the adornments of a millionaire's palace."

Speaking of the early days of the Curley administration. Candidata Califari

ley administration, Candidate Gallivan reminded his hearers of some of the promises and performances of the present mayor.

"In a speech before the Hyde Parl Business Men's Association, June 22, 124 Curley said he hoped to give the city of Boston the best administration it line Boston the best administration it had ever had, and then to retire to private life without attempting a second campaign for the mayoralty. Has he kept his word? He promised elaborate savings in salary reductions. He cut firemen's salaries within a month after his took office, and yet in the first 10 months of his administration the expenses jumped \$500.000 jumped \$500,000.

#### Where is the Saving.

"He removed school nurses and school physicians. He took out of the recrei tion centres the girls who were playing pianos at merely a nominal salary, \$150 a night. He tried to discharge the employes of the bath department by ending clean-cut, willing young follow ready to do the work for which the were chosen from the civil service lies. out to Franklin Park to dig with a p and shovel.

"I ask him, where is the saving What benefit has come to the tarpay

"Instead of attempting to promote efficiency and economy in the city service by blind, spite-inspired cutting salaries and discharges of lowlymen. I propose to establish a based upon interest of the city."

Fin. Com. Asserts Fitzgerald Concern Got That Profit in Curley Regime.

#### CHARGE "FAVORITISM" OF

That \$21,000 profit was made annually by the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, which practically monopolized the city bonding business through the alleged friendship of to give them his bond. Mayor Curley and Francis L. Daly, Fitzgerald's son-in-law, is asserted in the finance commission's second re- Architectural Iron Works, lowest Midder port on the city bond hearing, made on some fre escapes in 1915, told of expublic yesterday.

At no time during the long hearing was the exact profit made by the Fitz-tional company he had no difficulty in gerald agency brought out, though persistent effort was made to do so, a great deal of interest centered on this particular phase of the investigation.

Beginning difficulty on his contract but when he gave a bond through the National company he had no difficulty in securing contracts for work on school-houses.

"Alfred J. Hixon, treasurer of the particular phase of the investigation.

#### Reports Three Years' Profits.

commission's accountant g ascertained National company.

Much is made in this report of Mayor

ences.

#### Subject to "influences."

Thus the commission selzes on a famous phrase used by Mayor Curley while testifying, to the effect that contractors doing business for the city were subject to "psychological influences."

pany got \$1,248,647, which was 65.9 percent. of the total of that year. During these last three years, practically all the business secured by the National company was secured by the Fitzgerald

"In former years no such monopoly as that of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency had existed. During a former administration (1910-1914) no one broker furnished the bonds to the contractors. For the Massachuser of the Massachus example, in the case of the Massachu-setts Bonding and Insurance Company 35 insurance brokers furnished bonds of that company in 1913-14 in addition to the bonds brought in by its office staff.

"Mr. Belcher, general manager of the Coffin Valve Company, who secured a contract, testified that he received a telephone call, stating that it was the mayor's office, requesting that he communicate with Fitzgerald.

"Mr. Batchelder of Batchelder Brothers Coal Company, which had contracts with the city, testified he was solicited by an official in the city supply department." ment in behalf of the National Surety Company and that he 'deemed it wise'

#### Difficulty with Contract.

"Israel Sisonsky, of the American periencing difficulty on his contract but

Hixon Electric Company, testified that Mr. Curry of the schoolhouse department said his bond would be taken care The report says that the minance of for him and it was placed with the

that the three years' profit on city b. dimess beginning shortly after the inaug- tan Coal Company gaid he sent a coauration of Mayor Curley, totals \$63, tract to the supply department with the
935.93.

This reconst proper deals circuit to the supply department with the

uration of Mayor Curley, totals \$63,-tract to the supply department with the 936,93.

This second report deals almost enough the first enough the first second report deals almost enough the first enou

other contractors.

You The finance commission has evidence the before it from a reputable broker who Curley's practical admission on the before it from a reputable broker who stand that he paid Daly a political debt testified that he was ready and willing and that he would have done even more and had effered to bond contractors for than he did to swing the business had \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ thousand, which he claimed was less \$\frac{1}{2}\$ thousand. than he did to swing the business had \$8 g thousand, which he claimed was less it been necessary.

"Favoritism," the report charges, "has rate, but he was always met with the resulted in the breaking down of effi-reply that if they (the contractors) did cient supervision over many contractors adoing work for the city, and in the failure to enforce liability for breaches of contract."

A recommendation made in the report is "that all insurance brokers be allowed free, open and honest comport is "that all insurance brokers be J. Fitzgerald could assist him." In smallowed free, open and honest competition and approach to city conwas "frozen ou" of city business, and tractors, free from psychological influences." total loss.

#### Use National Company

"It is fair to say that in nearly all cases where the city of Boston gave contracts to different contractors it was understood that the contractor receiv-The report says in part:
"In 1913, before the advent of the Pitzgerald agency, John C. Paige & Co. and OBrion & Russell, agents of the in favor with the administration and Fitzgerald agency, John C. Paige & Co. and OBrion & Russell, agents of the National Surety Company, issued bonds to city contractors amounting to \$114.

535, or 6.8 per cent. on the bonds given the city by contractors. In 1914, when fitzgerald began representing the National Surety Company, the amount rose to \$785,491, or 38.8 per cent. of the total. In 1915 the company got \$1,149.

677, or 76 percent. of the total. In 1916 the year in which the finance commission become interested the National company. and the National Surety Company and that by doing so he would be in favor with the administration and would not be in 'bad odor' at City Hall. As a result of this 'psychology,' the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by Francis L. Daly and the mayor of Boston, was enabled during the years ment of the city, what may fairly be called a monopoly in furnishing bonds for city contractors."

The report is addressed to Mayor Curty and the city council.

#### MOY - 24 - 1962 HOPES CURLEY WILL NOT ASK ANGEL AS APPRAISER

Congressman Tague, candidate mayor, declared last night that he "sincerely hopes that when it comes time to raise the money to pay the Elevated for its sadly depreciated property, Mayor Curley will not request the presence of an angel to appraise the junk, and that he will not again advocate scling Boston Common, the Public Gar-den or any other of the historic institu-

tions so dear to the people of Boston."
Further discussing Mayor Curley's plea for municipal ownership of the Boston Elevated, as a means of improving the transportation facilities of Boston, Congressman Tague said:

"I am glad to note that my speech in which I pointed out the mayor's mistake in aligning himself with the Boston Elevated interests on Beacon Hill has borne fruit, and as one of the vast army of citizens who have fought for im-proved passenger transportation for ears in Boston, I welcome him to our ranks.

The mayor undoubtedly now sees the error of his ways in joining with the company officials and lobbyists in defeating the bill to compel the Elevated to take down its overhead structures Boston. His new-born zeal for the strap-hangers must be taken as an apology for his delivery of the votes of two Democratic senators to the Elevated interests at that time.

"I trust that now he is on the right track he will do all he can to help the next mayor of Boston accomplish more than the present mayor accomplished in connection with his one-time promise to bring about a removal of the Boston & Albany freight yard at Boylston street and Huntington avenue."

Congressman Tague addressed 200 workmen of the Woods machine plant in South Boston yesterday noon, and last night he spoke before the Lygia Guild at the Boston Opera Chateau and also an assembly of Boston & Maine freight clerks.

More than 1200 signatures on nomination papers were filed by Mr. Tague yesterday, and an additional 1000 will be presented for certification today.

HERA40 - NOV-22-1917. **NEW CANDIDA** APPEARS IN THE **MAYORAL FIGHT** 

George O. Wood of Dorchester Requests Nomination Papers.

WILL RUN AS REPUBLICAN

Curley and Peters File Maximum Number of Certified Certificates.

The mayoral contest was enlivened yesterday by the appearance of a new luminary in the political horizon in the person of George O. Wood of 333 Park street, Dorchester, who signed an application for nomination papers for mayor, and will receive them this morning, on calling at the office of the election commission. He announces that he intends to run as a Republican, but denies that he is the long-sought Republican who will save Mayor Curley from political de-

'It is not true that I have had a conference with Mayor Curley," said Mr. Wood last night. "I have not seen him for two months."

Denies Curley Connection.

"Do you deny that you have had conference with a representative c Mayor Curley?"

"I do deny it. I do not think it is fai to say that my candidacy is in the interest of Mayor Curley's election-I am running because I believe it is time the Republican voters had a chance to mark their ballots for one of their party. All the present candidates are Democrats. and I have been urged by a number Republicans to enter the field to give them a chance."

"What Republican organizations have indorsed you?"

"I am not prepared to say."

"Are you going to have a campaign

committee?" "Yes, but I am not ready to give out the names. I decided to run only today, but I have been urged to run for two weeks, and have had it under considera- MAYOR DEFENDS REGIME

"That is to say, if Earnest E. Smith tion." would not run and no other Republican

would run, you would?" "Yes, that is about the way of it."
Mr. Wood declared that he will have the entire 3000 required signatures before the time expires, Nov. 28, but would not explain how he expects to acquire them. He is in the real estate business at 294 Washington street, is married and has four children, two of whom are in the

Served in Old Council. A. 2

As for his qualifications for mayor, he served in the old city council six terms, 1898-1904, and has been on the Republican ward committee.

The standing of the mayoralty candidates to date, so fa as certified signatures is concerned, 3000 being required and 3300 the possible maximum, is as follows:

as follows: 3300
Andrew J. Peters 3300
James M. Curley 3300
James A. Gallivan 2307
Peter F. Tague 323 James Oneal...... 323

For the city councy, Councilman Alfred E. Wellington and John J. Cassidy have each the maximum—2200. Thomas F. Coffey, the City Hall elevatorman, F. Coffey, the City Hall elevatorman, is close to the required number, with 1940. Joseph J. Leonard has 1389 and Patrick E. Carr, 1329. Albert Hurwitz. 337. Councilman Henry E. Hagan, the G. G. A. candidate, entered the race late, and has no papers certified yet, but there is no doubt that he will get on the hellor. on the ballot.

For the school committee, papers have been tardlly taken out for Chairman Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, the Public School Association candidates, but none has been filed for either as yet. Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, who are understood to be on Mayor Curley's "slate," have, respectively, 584 and 452 names certified. The number required to get on the ballot is 2000.

The Public School Association has suffered this year from a variety of mis-fortunes. A running mate for Joseph Lee has been difficult to find, and Mr. Kenny has been impressed into service rather against his inclinations.

Members of the association have been so occupied with various activities relating to the war that they have been unable to give the attention to the work of the organization which it deserved.

Women Increase Registration.

Women members' have been absorbed in Red Cross and similar demands, and many of them have been almost oblivious of the coming city election. The registration of women has been increased since the state election from 9221 to 12.013, but a large proportion of the supplementary registration has been in the interest of what has been called the "Curley slate," Messrs. Corcoran and Lane. In fact, the number of women who are out to beat the P. S. A. candidates is said to be larger than

Mr. Corcoran, when formerly on the school committee, was on occasion in a minority of one, but he expects, if elected, to wrest the chairmanship from Joseph Lee, and see to it that there is a new superintendent of schools in place of Super Dress Learnigh Burke heater. of Supt. Dyer, Jeremiah Burke having

of Supt. Dyer, Jeremiah Burke having the pole at present.

Audrew J. Peters has been indorsed for mayor by the Ward 23 Republican Club nich organized in Roslindale and ected permanent officers headed by Ernest R. Gardiner as president. The vice-presidents were E. L. Merriam and Arthur Spaulding; secretary, C. W. Telander; treasurer, George A. Gilman, and executive committee, F. W. Whittemore, Jr. John A. Johnson, Richard more, Jr. John A. Johnson, Richard Feakes, Edward Welch, Harry, A. Gilman, Dr. F. F. Carter and Samuel S. Dennis, Jr.

NOV- 12-1917.

### AND ATTACKS FIN. COM.

Mayor Curley gave a review of financial savings which he said his administration has brought to the city, with an outline of many plans he has in store for the city in an address before the Intercolonial Club last night. He did not neglect to take a fling at the final

commission. "Ne scandal or corruption has at in a position tached to the major or to any official service to who connected with the administration durtitles them."

elected on the unheard of platform of ne personal promises and no pledges to an body, but only a promise of a fair, business administration in the best interest of the whole recognition. ing my term of effice," he

ness administration in the city.
of the whole people of the city.
'My friends did not believe I could
do it and my enemies were certain that
I couldn't. But it has been accom-I couldn't. But it has been accomplished. We've got a very active finance commission, and it has spent the last two years in an effort to discredit the mayor. Yet what does it confront me with after all its investigations? Its attorney tells me: 'We've discovered a contract which has not been lived up to.' 'When I ask what the contract is.

contract which has not been lived up to.

"When I ask what the contract is, I am told that it is for a \$1300 piece of work. One little contract, out of more than \$128,000,000 worth of work in the period, that has not been lived up to. If that's all they can find after months of delying for corrections. If that's all they can find after months of delving for something to throw at the feet of the mayor, what better protects there be that the city has had an honest, businesslike administration?

"I went into City Hall with clean hands. I came through my term with clean hands; I end it with clean hands, and I am going head for another term.

and I am going back for another term with clean hands."

### PETERS FAVORS AID TO SOLDIERS

Outlines Plan for Municipal Service Bureau, Assisted by Committees.

#### URGES CITY HALL ECONOMY

Andrew J. Peters, speaking as & candidate for mayor at a number of meetings held last night, declared in favor of a municipal service bureau and citizens' committees for the aid of soldiers who return from the European war.

"One of the most important problems which will confront the people of this country when the world war is over," he said, "will be the care and assistance of returned soldiers who fought our battles abroad. Boston is represented on the battlefields of Europe by thous-

on the battiefletas or Entropy ands of her valiant sons. "Many will need assistance. I favor the establishment of a municipal bureau with these problems. When I to deal with these problems. When I am elected I shall give this department

my personal attention.
"The case of every returning soldier is entitled to personal sympathetic atis entitled to personal sympathetic ar-tention. Not only should we have a municipal bureau, but in every section of the city there should be organized committees of public splrited citizens to co-operate with the city officials. "The least we can do for our boys who are fighting for democracy and freedom

abroad is to lend them a friendly hand when they come back to us to resume their positions in the social and civil life of their communities.

"While our boys are fighting for de-mocracy abroad, we must practice real democracy at home. Real democracy democracy at home. Real democrace means in this great crisis that we can not tolerate incompetence and extrava-

gance in our city government.
"I shall make a sincere and honeffort to get a dollar's value for evidollar the city expends, so that where our soldiers return from abroa

conserved that the municipality shi in a position to render that persecutive to which their groat saveties

### HERAYD - MOV-22-1917. **CURLEY URGES** CITY OWN 1

Mayor Asks Finance Commission to Investigate Subject and Report.

#### ONLY WAY LEFT, HE ARGUES

Mayor Curley last night called on the finance commission for a report on public ownership of Boston street railways, and daclares it his purpose to urge legislation to permit the city to take over all lines as "the only solution, despite efficient management."

He comments on the probability that the special commission now in session at the State House will recommend a 6-cent fare, and says the "public has suffered sufficiently under a system where more than 50 per cent, of the pecple during rush hours are obliged to pay a full fare for the privilege of hold-ing on to a strap."

#### Text of Mayor's Letter.

The mayor's letter, addressed to Chairman John R. Murphy, follows:

"The city of Boston appropriates \$20,000 annually for the maintenance of the finance commission of which you are the chairman and, in order that the commission may just'fy its existence. I personally believe that its energies should be devoted to some more useful purpose than endeavoring to convince the public of a fact with which they are familiar, namely, that the mayor of Eoston has been loyal to his friends in every instance, provided that the city did not suffer as a consequence of that

"The announcement in the morning papers that the commission at present investigating street railway transportativestigating a f-cent tion proposed recommending a 6-cent fare for Boston is of interest to every person residing in Boston.

'In common with every citizen interested in the welfare of the city. I have studied the passenger transportation problem, and, despite present efficient management, am convinced that the only solution to the problem is municipal ownership. I have already declared myself in favor of municipal ownership and it is my purpose to recommend, when the new government assembles in 1918, such legislation as will result, if adopted, in municipal ownership of the street railway system in this city.

#### Time for Action, He Thinks.

"I am of the opinion that the time has arrived for action and that the traveling public has soffered sufficiently under a system where more than 50 per cent. of the people during rush hours are obliged to pay a full fare for the privilege of holding on to a strap.

every person paying a fare for purpose of riding on a street railwa antitied to a reat in return and am further of the orinton private ownership having groven a 1 ure, it now becomes the duty of the take over the street railway syst

to take over the street railway syst
"I know of no greater service to
may be rendered to the reople of H
ton than an immediate study of t

problem by your commission with a port thereon in sufficient time for p sentation by me, as mayor of the ei to the city government in 1918.

"The health, comfort and convenier

of the public and the prosperity of city are dependent, in large measure, adequate street railway transportation The time for action is now."

#### Murphy Doubtful.

Chairman John R. Murphy of finance commission said last night t he had serious doubts as to whet such a subject as public ownership street railways is within the proving of the commission for investigation, a furthermore, he was surprised that I mayer should be so urgent for the op-ion of the commission on any matt since he had expressed such derogate sentiments concerning its findings in t investigation of the city's bonding bu

### **MAYOR RETURNS** DOUBTFUL GIFT

Requests' Association to Rescind Indorsement of His Administration.

#### VOTE DECLARED IRREGULAR

Mayor Curley displayed a new feat in political agility last night when, having learned that the snap indorsement of the United Improvement Association, obtained after adjournment of the regular meeting, was likely to be rescinded, he himself wrote to President John E. Macy requesting that such action be taken.

With elaborate carcouflage, the mayor confesses deep gratitude for the in-dorsement, but continues: "In view of the value of your organization to the maintenance of the present city charter. I do not believe that I would be justified in accepting the indorsement so generously accorded."

#### Vote Was 32 to S.

The generosity in question consisted in a vote for Curley of 32 to 9, taken after the regular meeting had been declared adjourned, and nearly all but Curley partisans had departed.

The mayor admits that there were 10

employes present, but pleads that two did not vote.

After many honeyed words of praise

concerning the work of the organization, he concludes:

am desirous that the splendid work which your organization has conducted in the interest of the people be continued, and believing that the injection taken. of partisanship, even though the administration be non-partisan, might have a tendency to impair a most necessary work, I respectfully request that the vote endorsing my candidacy be rescinded. I do this, realizing how necessary your organization will be to me during the coming four years in serving all the people of Boston."

Only a few hours before, at the City Club, the executive committee of the organization met and voted that President Macy he requested to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Macy had resigned as a protest against the anao indorsement, expressing the fear that the organization, so long kept out of politics, was in danger of being per-verted to political uses.

#### Indorsement Repudiated.

The executive committee decided to recommend that the United Improve ment Association request the president to withdraw his resignation "herause, in the history in the judgment of the executive be mittee, the action of a number of delegates, after the adjournment of the last regular meeting, in favor of indersing a candidate for political office, is not to be taken in any sense as the action of the United Improvement Association, nor is it indicative of the sentiments of its members, nor is the association, at President Macy inferred, in danger of being perverted to political uses."

Disappointment has also crushed the mayor's hopes of direct or implicit in-dorsement by the Russell Club, the Boston firemen's organization, which has been a power in politics for many years At the last regular meeting, a formal motion was made that the club be recorded as indorsing the meyor for re-

The presiding officer, having respect for the rules, refused to entertain the motion. Curley henchmen protested. volubly and vehemently, and finally taking a leaf from the constitutional convention, resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, with a close friend of John F. McDonald, the mayor's campaign manager, in the chair.

There was a heated debate, but in the end the Curley cohorts were beaten.
The mayor is said to be bitter in his expressions concerning the "base ingratitude" of the firemen.

Such action was a foregone conclusion in view of the fact that Peter F. Tague, as a member of the Legislature, fought far more for the firemen than James M. Curley has fought in any position, and both Tague and James A. Gallivan while in Congress have worked for the two-platoon system for the district of Columbia firemen.

Much of the interest in the mayoralty contest centred yesterday in the pros-pects of some "Republican" candidate getting on the ballot, and Frank A. Howland, the latest prop to the mayor's hopes, was in the limelight.

Howland, being interviewed, stated that he does have an occupation, although the Boston directory falls to give him one.

#### Howland Denies He Has No Occupation

"I am employed by an automobile company, as a mechanic," he said. Formerly he took tickets at the door of the Globe Theatre.

He is emphatic as to his politics. "I am a Republican," he declared. "It is true that I live in Mayor Carley's old ward, but I am opposed to him. I have always opposed him politically.

"I have always been a Republican, and I hope to get Republican support for my mayoralty candidacy. Certainly I shall file my papers. I have 25 men getting signatures for me and shall soor, file 2800 signatures." He was not going to wait for the necessary 2000.

He denied the stories of any "deal" with Mayor Carley and the story of a refused to allow a photograph to be

He has in his possession a set of papers for the city council, as well as for mayor, but says that he does not intend to file any council papers. In intend to file any council papers. In 1915 he took out similar mapers, but was successful only to the degree of having 1193 signatures certifed, thus failing of nomination. Last y are he tried again, and again failed to get on the ballot. As the total number of signatures filed by him was only 1574, no attempts. him was only 1674, no attempt certification was made, 2000 names being required.

## GALLIVAN ON RECORD OF CURLEY

### Calls Attention to Mayor's Promises ny 2 and Speeches

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, declared last night, when speaking to the members of the newly organized Ward 18 Democratic Club, in Bloomfield Hall, Dorchester, that he did not want or intend to criticise Mayor Curley, because he did not think that Curley had been what is called a regular Mayor. Then he attacked the Mayor's record in office.

#### "PETERS OF DOVER"

he criticised Congressman Peters for being in the field, on the grounds that he is not a resident of Boston. "He is a bona fide resident of Dover," said Gallivan," and I ask you, is it necessary for us to go out to another town for a candidate?"

a candidate?
Speaking of the early days of the
Curley administration, Candidate Gallivan refreshed his hearers with some of the promises and performances of the present Mayor. "In a speech beof the promises and performances of the present Mayor. "In a speech before the Hyde Park Business Men's Association, Juna 22, 1914, Curley said he hoped to give the city of Boston the best administration it had ever had and then retire to private life without attempting a second campaign for the mayoralty. Has he kept his word? He promised elaborate savings in salary reductions. He cut firemen's salaries within a month after he took office and yet in the first 10 months of his administration the expenses jumped \$500. ministration the expenses jumped \$500,-

"He removed school nurses and school physicians. He took out of the recreation centres the girls who were playing tion centres the girls who were playing pianos at merely a nominal salary, \$1.50 a night. He tried to discharge the employees of the bath department by sending clean-cut, willing young fellows sending clean-cut, willing young fellows ready to do the work for which they were chosen from the civil service lists, ort to Franklin Park to dig with a pick

"I quote his own language on March 8, 1914, the year of discress and disturbance: 'I have saved the city \$200,turpance: I have saved the city \$200,500 on contracts, salary reductions and suspensions, and I have rejected projects calling for the expenditure of \$1,500 or \$1.500 600,000 during the first six weeks in office. In salary reductions, suspensions and removals I have saved the city

"On March 15, at the University Law School banquet, he said that with the discharge of 25 men he put the city in dropping 150 men more I will be in a position to save the city more than administration is over."

### ITALIANS FOR CURLEY

## Meet, Endorse Mayor and Plan Meet, Endorse Mayor and Plan their political convictions.

Italian political leaders from every ward in the city met last night at the Curley campaign headquarters, Scol-Curley campaign headquarters, Scollay building, to form a James M. Curley Italian Club. The purpose of the club is to further the interests of Mayor Curiey in the coming election. Over 150 prominent Italians, both Demograts, and Depublicans, present at the Over 150 prominent Italians, both Demo-crats and Republicans, present at the tracting, will form the working nucleus of a city-wide organization.

Plans of campaign in the various parts of the city were outlined by the main committee and representatives main committee and representatives from several local Italian organizations offered the use of their headquarters offered the use of their neadquarters for rallies and other purposes. Mem-bershin committees for every ward were appointed to enlist the aid of Italian workers in all sections. The meeting was addressed by the

The meeting was addressed by the The meeting was addressed by the Mayor, who was loudly applauded by those present. A vote of endorsement followed, after which the Mayor left for rallies in Hibernian Hall, Poxbury; Ronan Hall, Meeting House Hill; Poxplant Hall, Charles House Hill; Ronan Hall, Meeting House Hill; Ronan Hall, Charlestown; Municipal Roughan Hall, Charlestown; Municipal building, South Boston, and banquets at the hotels Melbourne and Langham.

### PETERS' PLATFORM

#### Announces What He Will Do as Mayor at Meetings in Brighton, Roxbury and Roslindale

Andrew J. Peters announced last night the platform of his campaign.

During the afternoon he spoke at two special meetings in Brighton. In the evening he spoke at the Icemen's dance at Intercolonial Hall, the dance of Local 29, Brewery Workers, at Hibernian Hall, and he also addressed a meeting of the Metropolitan Hill Improvement Association at Fairview

Hall, Roslindale. The Peters platform is as follows:

1-A city for the people.

2-A municipal democracy in place

2—A municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy.

3—Better and cleaner streets—to the full value of the money contributed by the people for these needs.

4-More playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums and civic centres, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest

possible number of people. 5-Improvement of public parks, and libe of extension of our playground

system. 6-New streets and sewers wherever the building of new homes makes them necessary or desirable.

7-A system of ashes and garbage collection that will relieve householders of annoyance and expense effectually protect the public health. and more

S-A central purchasing agency for all city departments in the interest of

economy and efficiency.

9-Prompt motorization of the fire de partment and establishment of a municipal garage-projects which would give the people better service for the same

-Rigid adherence you-go policy, so that it will not be to expend each \$5,000,000 on the city debt before a dollar year over

can be spent for the public welfare.

11-Swift action, whenever necessar under the new constitutional amend-ment permitting cities to seit food, coal

An intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for

their money.

13—An absolutely square deal for all city employees, which means that they shall have the same political freedom enjoyed by all other citizens, and be

### FISH SUPPLY SHORT

Congressman Tague Urges Exemp tion for Fishermen-Also Pays His Respects to Mayor Curley

Congessman Tague, candidate for Mayor of Boston, in an address at Faneuil Hall last evening declared that the fish supply in Boston is millions of pounds less than what it should be at this season, and that the conserver

tion of fish food is seriously hampe by the inability of the fish merchants to get men to do the work.

to get men to do the work.

After conferences yesterday with refresentatives of the fishing interests.

Congressman Tague sent a letter to Provost Marshal-General Crowder, requesting that he take the matter under consideration.

Congressman Tague urged in the letter the need of exem

urged in the letter the need of exempting from the draft all men engaged in the fishing industry of Boston.

"The conservation of fish food is being hampered materially at this port because of the lack of men to operate the fishing fleets," said Candidate Tague. "Many of the fishing boats have been taken by the government and a large number of the men have been drafted into our army. The result is that the fish supply is millions of drafted into our army. The result is that the fish supply is millions of pounds below normal.

ounds below hormal. "I am of the opinion that unless men at present engaged in the fishing industry are exempted from draft service and allowed to remain at their

present occupations, the food side present occupations, the food side from will become acutely menacing. The mayoralcy contest is between the gentleman from West Roxbury and myself. By his un-American acts and utterances, the present Mayor of Boston has eliminated himself from the contest so far as possibility of his election is concerned."

NOV-23-1917.

### WILL RID SEAS OF SUBMARIN NOV 23-1917

U. S. to De Great Thing Says Naval Man

Meutenant-Commander H. E. Rho of the Charlestown navy yard, at strongly intimating that Yankos gineers and constructors were perfecting great discoveries to combat submarine, caused tremendous thusiasm at the 48th ner of the b. W. Kingsiey Post III.
Young's Hotel last night when he is he would soon wipe the submarine the united stricts of the army and navy present the seas. With Lieutenant-Governives of the army and navy present was a big night for this his orie.

P. Post and patrictism ran high.

### POOR UNPROTECTED "Q.—Now, then, the story is thistory that people who are poor and unable to pay their taxes, without having any money and without knowing how much the rate would be that the how much the rate would be that the savety company might charge them, FROM TAX SHARKS

Fin. Com. Sees General Scheme to Swell Income of Fitzgerald Agency

#### THIRD REPORT SIGNAL FOR MORE FIREWORKS

#### Curley Refuses to Join Commission in "Clean Case VAV 2 201 Contempt

The practice of requiring delinquent taxpayers to file bonds with the City Collector is characterized as "part of a general scheme to swell the income of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, and not to protect poor delinquents from the clutches of the tax-title sharks," in the third report of the Finance Com-mission on the bonding investigation.

In concluding the report, which was presented to the Mayor and the City Council yesterday, the commission recommends that the policy

be discontinued.

John J. Curley, City Collector and brother of the Mayor, and other city officials are scored in the report, which declares it to be the belief of commission that the refusal of Curley and others to turn over to the commission evidence requested "was made to prevent the commission from made to prevent the commission from learning the reason for the large number of tax bonds going to the Fitzgerald agency, and from exposing the wrong practiced upon the poorer taxpayers of Boston for the benefit of Peter J. Fitzgerald of Somerville."

#### DOUBLE BURDEN OF POOR.

"The effect of this scheme," says the report, in suming up the results of the policy, "was to double the bur-den of the poor householder, as he was required not only to pay the original tax and all its costs, but also the added burden of the cost of the tax bond."

Discussing the nature of the bonding policy, which was adopted soon after the Mayor's brother became city

"The new policy, which it was claimed would protect poor house-holders as announced by the Mayor, were overdue and whose property was to be sold to file with the city collector a bond from a surety company, guaranteeing to the city the payment of the tax; the condition of the obligation being "If the unpaid-taxes are paid in that "If the unpaid-taxes are paid in full to salk" John J. Curley, City Col-lector of the City of Boston, or his-successor, on or before such and such a date, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise it shall be and re-main in full force and virtue."

#### EXCERPT FROM CURLEY.

In connection with its discussion of the obligation of the company to pay the taxes in case the bondholder

following excerpt from the testimony of John J. Curley at the hearing:
"Q—'When a person came in and did not have any money to pay the taxes, you told him that he would have to give a hond?" A—'Yes, sir.'

surety company might charge them, you took a bond, and if they did not pay their taxes before the time expired you didn't seek to recover your taxes from the bonding company, but went on and sold the property?' A.—
'That is right.'"

That is right."

The report goes on to state that the commission was unable to learn, either from the Fitzgerald agency books or from the National Surety Company in New York the exact profit which the Fitzgerald agency netted from the tax bond business. But the commission aid find that in no case was either the National Surety Company or any other company called upon to pay the bonds that they gave to the City Collector on account of delinquent taxpayers. The result of this scheme was an injustice result of this scheme was an injustice to the delinquent taxpayer and without any compensatory advantage to the city.

#### TAXPATERS MISTAKEN.

"The taxpayer apparently believed that by furnishing the bond he would entirely avoid a sale of his land for taxes; that if he did not pay the tax in the required time the surety company would be called upon to pay it; and that he could later reinburse the surety company. Thereby he could not only avoid the expense of the sale, but would gain more time to pay his tax than could be extended him within the two-year period of the tax iten.

"Although each of these taxpayers who gave a bond was obliged to pay at least from \$5 to \$10, and in some cases probably larger amounts, to secure the bonds, and although the City Collector had power to enforce these bonds against the surety company, he did not take action against the bonding companies, but sold out these poor delinquent taxpayers in every case where they falled to recet their taxes before the second sale."

#### CURLEY REPLIES.

Mayor Curley last evening addressed the following communication to the Finance Commission in reply to its third report: non, John R. Murphy, Chairman,

Finance Commission,

Boston, Mass. My Dear Sir-I have read the report of the Finance Commission aubtoday on the subject of the City Collecting Department.
The Finance Commission apparent-

ly has as little respect for the courts of Massachusetts as I have for the Finance Commission. I have the highest respect for the courts and do not propose to make myself guilty of not propose to make myself guilty of contempt of court by in any way commenting upon a matter which is pending at this moment before a jury in the Fifth Session of the Superior Court for Suffolk.

John J. Curley, City Collector, spent Tuesday upon the witness stand in a suit against the Boston Herald for libel in the sum of \$25.000. Counsel

suit against the Boston Herald for libel in the sum of \$25,000. Counsel for the Boston Herald examined him on the same subject matter contained in this report. The jury is to pass upon the matter Thursday.

In my judgment it is not a coincidence that this report should be issued at this time. I refuse to join the Finance Commission in what is clear.

Finance Commission in what is clearly a contempt.

NDY - 22 -1917

Raid on Schools 6

Mayor Curley, in addition to his other troubles, is liable to find himself handicapped by the side show contests for School Committee and City Couzeil.

Already it is evident that a raid on the schools and the superintendency in particular is to have the hearty support of Mayor Curley.

In the candidacies of Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane Curley will undoubtedly seek some sympathetic support, and at the same time advance his own ends as far as the school committee is concerned.

Corcoran and Lane, to put it bluntly, represent a racial and religious issue, and naturally the Mayor will seize on this. Every time this issue has been raised in school contests the faction that raised it has suffered defeat.

Already there is indignation heard in the city at the meetings that have been held where religious preju-

dice has been fanned.

Mayor Curley, in sympathizing with the candidacies of men who stand for such an issue, is treading dangerous ground. The slogan in Boston for years has been "keep the schools out of politics." Now there is heard people exclaiming "keep Curley out of the schools."

In the Council fight the Mayor will be forced to take up a weak slate, but as the interest is never great in this his less will be negative.

What a busy man Councillor-elect Lewis R. Sullivan must be these days. First of all, the gas company raises its price to 90 cents, then Curiey has to run for re-election and, last, some me has to ask for Macleod's removal. Lewis had a copyright, it was thought, on the movement to bring the price of gas down to 70 or 60 cents a thousand and surely he incorporated the annual removal of Macleod movement. But Lewis is trying so hard to put over Curley that he will probably lorget about gas and Macleod.

Wonder how many Turkish baths Congressman Gallivan is taking per type we up at the Athletic Club during his campaign? It seems to be a strenuous enough fight to warrant at least one bath after each day's labors. Even the comparatively light datles of Congressman have led him in the rast to find rest and recreation in the "Turkish," so think of what running for Boston's Mayoralty would natgrally lead too.

TRANCRIPT'- NOY-12-191

Receives Campaign Card Asking His Assistance

Employees

Called Ordinary Mailing Mistake Insidious

Nomination Gallivan Safely Over Line

NOV 2 2 1917. Mayor Curley has received through the mail one of the cards Andrew J. Peters campaign committee cion. Each card bears a number written in ink. The mayor received the number "z756."

In commenting on the receipt of the inviation to help his opponent Mayor Curley denounced it as "the most audacious and insidious assault ever made on the Australian ballot system in Boston." He declared that the Peters men are forcing a deliberate attempt to "card index" every employee of the city of Boston, including

"The integrity of the Australian ballot system is assailed by this method of pro-cedure," the mayor said. "These are sent cedure," the mayor said. out to indicate the punishment of those in the city's employ who do not comply with the request in the event of the calamity of the election of Mr. Peters. Every city employee would thus be card-indexed and his position known.

"This is the first time any organization or individual in Boston has ever attempted to card index those in the city's employ I propose to issue a circular and send one to every city employee in protest against this threat of punishment. Such a thing was never attempted in New York or it any other large city. If this sort of thing goes on, without the protest of the press and the people, the next step would be to go to the Legislature and ask it to repeat the Australian ballot system."

The circular which accompanies the cards or letter heads of the People's Committee of Boston, whose headquarters are in the Journal Building, reads as follows:

Dear Sir—We want your help to elect Andrew J. Peters mayor, to free our city from autocratic rule and to give it a clean and efficient ad unistration.

Peters is honest, capable, experienced, and is the most available candidate in the

field.
This is a fight for your interests and for

This is a fight type your city.

Will you help?
Our contest is with a well-organized political machine whose pockets will be affected if deprived of the privileges they have enjoyed.

Will you become one of our volunteer will you become

organization? Please assist us by remailing the en-

sed card. Your signature is not required upon the closed card. Your signature is not required upon the return card and the information given will be regarded as confidential.

(Signed) Alexander Whiteside, Maurice Bushman, Frederick A. Finigan.

Mayor Curley is taking advantage of an mayor curies is taking advantage of all 7-14 system of ashes and garbage colordinary campaign mistake, say the Poters lection that will relieve householders of annoyance and expense and more effective employees, scores of whom are plainly indifferent or secretly hostile to his can-

CURLEY ASSAILS PETERS diday. The mailing of these cards, asking for columnteer influence, was let out to contract, as is customary, and it was only natural that, with so many names to consider, without constant supervision of trained managerial eyes, the mayor and some of his active friends should receive invitations to "join the crowd."

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Three candidates have thus far qualifavor of Mr. Peters's election and will mbox agent nomination, Mr. Curley, favor of Mr. Peters's election and will more 3300 signatures were certified last speak or otherwise help in the campaign. week; Mr. Peters and Mr. Galfvan. The latter went over the line at noon. Mr. Tague has nearly 1800 signatures approved. Mr. Gallivan has received 15,060 signatures from 175 of his 300 papers, the remaining 125 papers not havivng reached him vet.

George O. Wood's desire to enter the mayoral contest is, of course, not taken seriously. He applied for papers at the election department last night, received them today and will be obliged to secure three thousand bona fide signatures by next Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock for nomination. It would appear that such a feat cannot be accomplished, judging by the fifty thousand or more signatures that the other mayoral candidates have received.

Mr. Wood is a Republican and holds the position of second assistant assessor, having first been appointed during the Fitzgerald administration in 1910. He takes out his papers as a Republican aspirant and says that he will make n attempt to secure the Republica vote. He denies that Mayor Curley or any of the Curley workers induced him to act. He lives at 333 Park street, Dorchester, and the Republican leaders of that district smile when his name is mentioned as a candidate hopeful of Republican support. In no way does the candidacy interest the Peters men, In no way does against whom it has been launched.

#### "A CITY FOR THE PEOPLE"

Andrew J. Peters Promies Sound, Businesslike Administration or a Municipal Democracy

Andrew J. Peters's platform on which he seeks to be elected mayor, just issued, has as its central idea, a municipal democracy, in which all the people may participate for the good of the city. The platform is as follows:

1—A city for the people.
2—A municipal democracy in place of the present City Hall autocracy.
3—Better and cleaner streets—to the full value of the money contributed by the people for those needs.

4—More playgrounds, municipal buildings, gymnasiums and civic centres, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people. 5—Improvement of public parks and a liberal extension of our playground sys-

6—New streets and sewers wherever the building of new homes makes them necessary or desirable.

8—A central purchasing agency for all city departments in the interests of economy and efficiency.

9—Prompt motorization of the fire department and establishment of a municipal garage, projects which would give the people better service for the same expenditure.

10—Rigid adherence to the pay-as-your

go policy, so that it will not be necessary to expend each year over \$5,000,000 on the city debt before a dollar can be spent for the public we: fare.

the public welfare.

11—Swift action, whenever necessary, under the new constitutional amendment permitting cities to sell food, coal and

12—An intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the reople may know what they are getting for their money.

may know what they are getting for their money.

13—An absolutely square deal for all city employees, which means that they shall have the same political freedom enjoyed by all other citizens, and be in no danger of losing their jobs because of the exercise or expression of their political convictions.

14—An observance of the spivit of the charter that one four-year term is long enough for any man to exercise the great powers granted the mayor of Boston.

15—Cordial coöperation with the State and Federal authorities in all war activities and in the effort to give Eoston the commanding place it deserves among the leading ports of the world.

16—A sound, wideawake, businessilies administration of four years, guaranteed by a record built upon honor, good faith and efficiency—an administration in which all citizens will be invited to participate and take the benefits for themselves.

### MAYOR CURLEY HAS BIRTHDAY

Large Stands of Crysanthemums and American Beauty Roses and Other Gifts Fill His Office

This is Mayor Curley's forty-third oirthday and his office resembles a conservatory or gift shop. Thirty or more floral tributes and other gifts were received from heads of departments and intimate friends.

Flowers were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Grosvenor, Matthew C. Brush, president of the Boston Elevated Company; Daniel H. Coakley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Fogg of the Copley-Plaza, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fogg of the Copley-Plaza, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis E. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert S. Carven, Patrick H. Graham, Charles P. Riordan, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Hearn, P. J. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bowen, the Election Commissioners, Mr. and Mrs. John Bemr. and Mrs. James McGuinness, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah McNamara, Mr. and Mrs. David Stoneman, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Casaldy Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Cassidy, Joseph P. O'Connell, Hon. and Mrs. John H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Denison, office staff, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Werner, Lowell M. Maxhan, Ward 17 Tammany Club, David B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph MsGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Hearn and George E. Phelan.

The mayor's office force also gave him carved meerschaum pipe, the relief work being an Indian chief, which the force regards as significant in the mayoral cam-

The Tammany Club also gave a volume of "Vanished Halls and Cathedra's France" (Edwards)

The mayor was kept busy nearly all the in accepting the cone one group called being members of the nal Street Business Association.

Receives Campaign Card Asking His Assistance

Sees an Attempt to Coerce City **Employees** 

Ordinary Mailing Mistake Called Insidious

Gallivan Safely Over Nomination

Line

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(Signed)

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#### NOY - 1917 TAGUE CRITICISES MAYOR

Declares That a Candidate Who Issues Campaign Statements to Misrepresent Conditions Is Unworthy to Be Mayor

Campaign statements that misrepresent conditions were branded by Congressman Peter F. Tague, candidate for mayor, who spoke at several open-air meetings in Allston and Brighton last night. He referred to Mayor Curley's testimony before the Fi-

ance Commission, in which the mayor said 1at people generally understand what camaign statements are and therefore discount heir value.

"Any man who in the present great crisis f our country so far forgets his plain duty s to attempt to misrepresent which confronts all of us, in the hope that may gain political advantage for himelf, is unworthy to be mayor of Boston," Tague sald. dr.

Retrenchment was Mr. Tague's subject. candidates tell of their plans city employees, scores of whom are plain-to spend large sun's of money if elected, on ly indifferent or secretly hostile to his can-all sorts of enterprises. Such men, in Mr. Tague's view, fail to recognize the the problem confronting the city.

"TURN TO THE RIGHT"-GALLIVAN

Novel Slogan for a Campaign Button In-troduced by the Former Street Commissioner for Fourteen Years

Congressman James A. Gallivan has issued campaign buttons bearing a little signboard reading "Turn to the Right" and under it "Vote for Gallivan." He feels that he is the one candidate to use the traffic slogan because for fourteen years he served as street commissioner and took part in the passage of all new traffic rules and the adoption of street signs.

Mr. Gallivan says he is in receipt of many letters from Republicans who assure

him of their support.

#### MAYOR DECLINES HONOR

Writes United Improvement Association That He Cannot Accept Indorsement

Having learned that the recent irregular indorsement given him as mayor was likely to be rescinded, Mayor Curley wrote to President John E. Macy of the United Improvement Association declining the honor. He expressed deep gratitude but declared that in view of the value of your association to the maintenance of the present city charter I do not believe that I would be justified in accepting the indersement so generously accorded."

The vote of indorsement stood 32 to 9 and was taken after the regular meeting had been declared adjourned and nearly all but Curley men had departed. The mayor admits that ten city employees were present, but says that two did not vote.

The executive committee of the United Improvement Association met at the City Club, yesterday, and voted to ask President Macy to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Macy had resigned because he considered the Curley indorsecment irregular and because he feared that the organization, so long kept out of politics, was in danger of being stampeded.

#### ASKS CURLEY TO RETIRE

Congressman Tague Tells Fishermen Mayor Should Take That Step Unless He Gives Some Real Reason for Running

Several hundred fishermen and others listened to Congressman Peter F. Tague, candidate for mayor, at the Fish Fier in South Boston this noon. Mr. Tague devoted much of his time to discussing Mayor Curley, saying that he had been on the public payroll for twenty-two years and that unless he gives better reasons for reëlection than his own personal desire, he should withdraw from the fight. 'I believe the time has come for the elimination from city affairs of men who make politics their business," Mr. Tague said. "But when the mayor characterized me

as a slacker he evidently forgot that he himself ran for mayor while he was still a congressman and did not resign his seat Congress after his election as mayor until the minority leader in Congress threatened to present an order in the House of Representatives calling on the mayor to stop trying to hold two jobs and to draw two salaries."

# PETERS' QUERY SENT TO MAYOR BRINGS REPLY

#### Curley Resents Being Card Indexed by His Sup-

NOV22 porters

Mayor James M. Curley is listed at the Andrew J. Peters campaign headquarters as Z756.

He learned this today when he received a copy of the circular letter sent out to the voters of the city by the People's Committee of Boston and which was accompanied by a card which asked him to answer questions as to whether or not he was with Mr. Peters in the fight for May and whether he would consent to doing some work for him at the polls and would attend meetings in favor of Peters' candidacy held in his district.

The card is the same a. was: it to thousands of others, but it nettled the Mayor considerably and he too' advantage of the opportunity to air his ideas on the card and how it strikes him. He says all the city employees have received similar cards.

#### Calls it Andacious

Mayor Curley said:-

"I consider the sending of this circular and card to the city employees an audacious and insidious assault on the Australian bailot system. The form of election is assailed by the card which asks those receiving them to fill out the cards.

"In case such a calamity as the election of Mr. Peters should occur he would be able to know by consulting his card index what city employees were with him and mete out punishment to the others. It is the first time in history that any men or or ganization has attempted such a cardindex.

"I believe it is for the purpose of future punishment, if by some strang freak Mr. Peters were elected Mayor

"I protest against receiving such a card and the sending of such cards to city employees."

The circular and card were in at envelope addressed to Mayor Curley as Mayor of the city. The number was in lead pencil or one corner of the card.

SMILES COME ON FACES OF REPUBLICANS

Candidacy

F. O. Wood

## Doubt if Curley Is Encouraging Asst. Assessor to Run

#### By Albert E. Kerrigan

Frank O. Wood, the latest Republican to allege that he is running for Mayor of Boston, is a second assistant assessor in the city employ. He is also a precinct officer in his ward in Dorchester.

Republicans in Dorchester, when they heard of his candidacy, were inclined to smile. "He will not get 100 votes in his own district," said one leader, of the Dorchester Republican faction. "He has run for the House many times, but never won."

Whether Mayor Curley urged him into the contest or not is a most question, but Republicans were inclined to give Mayor Curley credit for much better judgment.

#### Assessors' Ways

In the essessing department it is a rule of life that one should always aspire to rise from second assistant assessor to first assistant as a second assistant works only three months a year.

The man who says whether promotion shall come is the Mayor, and there are all sorts of ways of obtaining the attention and kindly generosity of that official.

More and more it is becoming evident that no Republican will get into the contest, at least no genuine Republican. There remains only until Nov. 27, next Tuesday, for a man to obtain the necessary signatures and it would be necessary to obtain the aid of some well organized association to obtain them.

to fill out the cards.

"In case such a calamity as the election of Mr. Peters should occur he would be able to know by consulting bis card index what city employees."

The Republican City Committee is not mingling in the campaign, but city employees are. Frank B. Howland, a Republican, is alleged to be favored by Curley and to be getting signatures.

with the aid of the Curley machine. So far his showing is small.

At this writing, Alexander Whiteside, acting for candidate Andrew J. Peters, and Lee M. Friedman, acting for "almost" candidate Earnest E. Smith, are in solemn arbitration on the question: "Shall Smith run or take a trip West for his health?"

They hope to reach a decision by nightfall. Yesterday they met at Whiteside's office but reached no decision. If they disagree a third man is to be appointed.

Peters seemed to have but little knowledge of the arbitration proceedings and to care less. Smith was also in ignorance of the actual accomplishments of this extraordinary proceeding. He says that he will abide by the decision no matter what it is.

They Fear Smith

Other Republicans in the city are taking interest in this because they fear Smith's vote-getting ability. He has said that he will get the signatures with ease and will have a good campaign fund. The latter statement means danger.

Smith himself declares that a Republican is going into the context any way as a protest against the manner in which Democrats have hogger our

supposedly non-partison elections. A hasty canvass of the leaders of the party failed to reveal any movement on foot as yet. Smith sticks by his declaration, however, and claims that leaders of the State Committee want or candidate because of deteriorative effect on the Boston Republican yots of an uncontested city election.

Indications are in the wind that ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald is getting ready to take a stand. A considerable bustle amongst his secretaries and a look of hope on the faces of some candidates add to this belief. He will be either with Tague or Gallivan, according to the dope now. Coupled with Fitzgerald is Lomasncy, so the "pois" would nave it.

The Curley campaign is in the doldrums just now. The managers are unenthusiastic and the Mayor himself is not fighting as once he did. Defections from his ranks are a faily occurrence and a general listlessness hangs over all.

James M. Brennan, a former Representative and Senator, is the latest to desert. He is now a mersher of the Constitutional Convention and once ran for Congress against Peter F. Tague. In Charlestown his following will go with him to Tague.

#### Wise Ones Waiting

To countertact the sweep, with which Tague and Gallivan have opened their campaigns the Curley, men are circulating the story that the fight is only between Peters and Curley.

Wait until the last two weeks, they advise, do not mind this uproar over Tague and Gallivan. All the wise ones are waiting to make a choice between the Mayor or Peters.

## CITY WILL NOT OPEN & LIGHT STATIONS FOR SUGAR

Sugar stations, which Mayor Curley planned to establish in several sections, where sugar might be sold to tick persons and others who presented a doctor's certificate or a letter from the Health Department, will not be opened. The Mayor takes the advice of H. R. Ludicott, food administrator for New England, and A. C. Ratshesky, vice-chairman, that it would be inadvisable and inexpedient to establish such stations, owing to the uncertainty of the arrival of cargoes, and also the uncertainty as the size of the cargoes.

It is the purpose of the food administration, Mr. Ratshesky said, to

It is the purpose of the food administration, Mr. Ratsbesky said, to secure all the sugar that can possibly be had for the storekeepers. Everything is being done, he declared that can be done to secure the largest, possible amount for Boston.

NOV-191)

#### NEW BEDFORD PARK MEN GUESTS HERE

Members of the New Bedford Park Commission were the guests here today of the Metropolitan Park Commission. They were hown around the local parks by Deputy Park Comme, James B. Shea. The visitors are gathering ideas for a marine and zoological building in New Bedford. RECORD - NOV-22-1917

### GURLEY ELIMINATED DECLARES TAGUE

Mayors' Attitude un-American, He Says at Rally in Faneuil Hall

DV 22 1917 SAYS CONTEST BETWEEN HIMSELF AND PETERS

#### Gallivan Promises Well-Paved Streets Without Larger **Appropriations**

Congressman Peter F. Tague declared at his rally in Faneuil Hall last night that Mayor Curley is the traitor to the people rather than him self and Congressman Gallivan. He went to the extent of saying that "by his un-American acts and utterances the present Mayor of Boston has climinated himself from the present contest so far as the possibility of his re-election in concerned."

He referred to the recent address of the Mayor in which he attacked his opponents. "The terms slacker a ndtraitor do not come well," he marked, "from a man whose atti-tude has been so un-American that people wondered whether he had forgetten that he is on American

citizen."

There were about 800 present, who cheered Congressman Tague when he entered the hall adn when he rose to speak and applauded many of his utterances. There was a storm of utterances. There was a storm of applause when the Congressman said that he had been assured that the next draft comes, every alien in this country will be compelled to de

his duty."
During his address he said that he had learned that the conservation of fish had been seriously hampered by the shortage of men, and that he had written to General Crowder, the provost marshal, urging that firshermen be exempted from the draft in the interest of food conservation. He de-clared that the fish supply is already what it millions of pounds below what should be because of the inability get men, and that unless something is done to man the fishing vessels the fod situation is bound to be more serious in Boston than it now is.
He said that if anyone was to with-

draw, it should and would be Mayor Curley. The audience expressed its sympachy with his declaration that the Mayor had taken himself out by his tactics and that the contest is be-

tween Tague and Peters.
Congressman Tayne declared his belief in rotation in office and said the time has come to bractice it. He told of a meeting which, he sold, Charlestown men working for the city felt obliged to attend, where it was decided to ask him to withdraw, and added that he did not want any city employes to lose their places for

He asserted that he had secured more money to be spent at the Navy aman ach Yara than represented the district, and referred to the appropriation for deep-ening and widening the channel of four candidates put together. What the harbor and to his assistance in the harbor to his assistance in the presented in the presented in the people who have paid my salary mail in service.

Speaking of his efforts to aid the people of the city, he said he was instrumental in bringing back 500 to 600 boys who had run away to join the service of other countries. As to the suggestion that he was a slacker Congressman, he said that everybody knew that Congress is not in session now and that so far as the alien servmatter was concerned, the Prestdent had caused word to go to Congress that action by it was likely tobe embarassing.

Declaring that the city employes bectaring that the city employes have the right to free speech and to cast their vote as they desire, he said that when he is Mayor they will get it. "I will not engage," he said, "in any business which is going to bring me a profit from the city. I intend to do away with this notorious contract system. I will see to it that the citzens of Boston have a chance to get on the nav roll."

He told his auditors that he had marked, "If the barrel is opened, boys, take it. Remember, sugar is high. But remember you have a sol-

emn obligation to perform for your-self and the city."

John P. Tully presided at the rally.

Before the meeting there was a parade of automobile trucks filled with people through the South End

with people through the South End and Charlestown to the hall. The line-was headed by a band.

#### Italians Cheer Mayor.

Italian leaders from all over the city, representing every ward and numbering more than 150, crowded Mayor Curley's campaign headquarters, blocked the corridors and cheered the Mayor last night in the Scollav Building, Scollay square, where they gathered for the furpose of pledging their support to the Mayor in his contest for re-election and forming the nucleus of a James M. Italian club.

Republicans as well as Democrats were in the gathering. All attended in were in the gavnering. An attended in response to invitations sent out by loyal supporters of the Mayor among the Italian voters. Time and again during the Mayor's address to the delegation he was interruped by ap-

plause.

During the session the Italian supporters of the Mayor perfected an organization, and several of the representatives from local organizations among that nationality tendered the club the use of their respective club-rooms for campaign headquarters in the various sections of the city.

Following his address to the Italian voters at the headquarters, the Mayor addressed gatherings in other sec-tions of the city, speaking among other places at the Brewery Work ers' Union ball in Hibernian Hall, Dudley street; a dancing party in Ro-nan Hall, Meeting House Hill; the U. S. S. Albany crew's ball in Roughan Hall, Charlestown; the Massachusetts State Guards at the Municipal build-Hosel Melbourne and the Hotel Lang-17.54. ham.

Speaking in Bloomfield Hall last speaking in Bloomield Hair last evening, Congressman Gallivan de-clared that he intended to do first, last, and all the time everything he could to assist the President and that he would be a patriotic Mayor in

"When I say," he remarked, "that I can provide Boston with well-paved, safe streets and keep them in good repair on the same appropriations that are now giving us such inade-quate streets, I speak with an au-thority born of fourteen years of exof fourteen years atreet commissioner. I perience as street commissioner. I probably know more about the streets of Eoston than all the other in the office of street commissioner and I now offer that knowledge for

"In the great suburbs of Boston, including Dorchester, Mattapan, Hyde Park, Roslindale, West Roxbury, Allston, Brighton, Jamaica Plain, Charlestown and Orient Heights, there are over 20,000 houses with wooden shipping and provided in wooden shingles—every house in need of immediate repair, and this repair is being held up by the drastic and arbitrary rulings of Building Commissioner O'Hearn, backed up by the Mayor. For four years he has set himself against the wiznes of the people.

"Under the law the oldwooden shingles on a house can remain as they were originally laid, but all the new houses and all repairs on roofs must be made either with tile, like that on the Mayor's new home in Jamaica Way, which is very costly, asbestos shingles, which mount up tremendously, slate, which is prohibi-tive. or-tin, which is expensive, and the use of which at this time is unpatriotic because every sheet of tin

is needed by our Army.
"The United States government is using asphalt shingles on all the new cantonments, the Board of Underwrlters and the fire insurance agencies

Congressman Gilliyan referred to the treatment accorded to the people of Dorchester, who, morning and night, are forced to use the "L" system and made the statement that would change these conditions in his first year of service or would insist upon the municipal ownership of the lines

He severely criticized the system of garbage collection now in vogue in Dorchester and assurer the people present that immediately upon taking office he would order a complete and thorough investigation of conditions with the thought of providing rem-

During his criticism of the Premises and performances of Mayor Curley,

the speaker said:
"Instead of attempting to promote efficiency and economy in the city service by blind, spite-inspired cutting of salaries and discharges of lowly paid men, I propose to establish a sys tem based upon interest of the city's

welfare.
"Do you remember that when he appointed John A. Sullivan as his corporation counsel, he announced that it was his 'ultimatum to grafters to keep out of City Hall?'

"Do you remember that he resigned from the Tammany Club, changed its name to the Pro Bono Publico Club. which has been translated by a friend of mine colloquially into the slogan of his administration, 'Do the Public

Good'? Who runs Tammany today?
"When he fired Mr. Sullivan, does, he issue another ultimatum and open the doors wider to the grafters for

the next four years?

"Do you remember how he lashed the unemployed who went to City Hall in a monster parade looking for

his assistance?
"When I am elected you will never
"When I am elected you will never has compelled hundreds of to face the horrors of unemployment and join in the bread line, as happened in the latter part of 1914, while said Mayor gave his attention to the erection of a \$50,000 mansion furnished with the adornments of a millionaire's palace."

C. S. MONIÀ de -NOV-22-1917

## MR. PETERS GIVES OUT HIS PLATFORM

Mayoralty Candidate Proposes
Conduct the Affairs of the Ci
for the People of Boston
He Is Elected

Andrew J. Peters gives his pledge conduct the affairs of the city for people of Boston-a civic democr: as opposed to the present politi autocracy -- if he is relected May Last night Mr. Peters made public 1 platform of municipal precepts up which he proposes to conduct the bu ness of the city in the event of l election on Dec. 18. Mr. Peters spo at four meetings yesterday afterno and last night, two of them in Brig ton, one in Intercolonial Hall, and t other before the Metropolitan Improv ment Association at Fairview HE Roslindale.

Mr. Peters' municipal platfor which promises a Boston for the p ple of Boston, better streets, m playgrounds, a central purchas agency, motor fire apparatus and real pay-as-you-go policy, follows:

"1. A city for the people.
"2. A municipal democracy in plof the present City Hall autocracy

"3. Better and cleaner streets the full value of the money contribute the people for those needs.

"4. More playgrounds, munic buildings, gymnasiums and civic (

ters, located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people.

"5. Improvement of public parks and a liberal extension of our play-ground system.

"6. New streets and sewers whereever the building of new homes makes them necessary or desirable.

"7. A system of ashes and garbage collection that will relieve householders of annoyance and expense and more effectually protect the public health.

"8. A central purchasing agency for all city departments in the interest of economy and efficiency.

"9. Prompt motorization of the Fire Department and establishment of a municipal garage—projects which would give the people better service for the same expenditure.

"10. Rigid adherence to the pay-asyon-go policy, so that it will not be necessary to expend each year over \$5,000,000 on the city debt before a dollar can be spent for the public welfare.

"11. Swift action, whenever necessary, under the new constitutional amerdment permitting cities to sell food, coal and ice.

"12. An intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money.

all city employees, which means that they shall have the same political freedom enjoyed by all other citizens, and be in no danger of losing their jobs because of the exercise or expression

of their political convictions.

"14. An observance of the spirit of the charter that one four-year term is long enough for any man to exercise the great powers granted the Mayor of Boston.

"15. Cordial cooperation with the state and federal authorities in all war activities and in the effort to give Boston the commanding place it deserves among the leading ports of the world.

"16. A sound, wide-awake, business-like administration of four years, guaranteed by a record built upon honor, good faith and efficiency—an administration in which all citizens will be invited to participate and take the benefits for themselves."

The mayoralty situation was given added complexity last night, when George O. Wood, of 333 Park Street, Dorchester, a Republican, announced himself as a candidate for Mayor. He takes out his nomination papers today and begins his hunt for 3300 signatures to insure him a place on the official ballot. He denies that he has ever consulted directly or indirectly with Mayor Curley 2s to his move. Mr. Wood was a member of the Bostor Common Council in 1889 and 1900 old Ward 20. He has not been active in politics since then.

Congressman Peter F. Tague held a mayoralty meeting last night in Faneuil Hail. He said that the contest is between himself and Mr. Peters. Mr. Tague declared that Mayor Curley "by his un-American utterances and acts, has eliminated himself from the present contest as far as the possibility of his reelection is concerned."

He spoke of the development of the Navy Yard during his service as congressman, referring to appropriations secured by him.

He cited the contest for the retention of the pneumatic postal tubes, in which he had the indorsement of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations of Greater Boston.

James A. Gallivan spoke last night in Bloomfield Hall, Dorchester. He declared that if elected he would be a patriotic Mayor in public and in private. Well-paved streets kept in good condition was another promise he made. He gave his 14 years as a member of the board of street commissioners as his warrant for making such promises. He declared that the people should be allowed to use asphalt shingles, and he charged Commissioner O'Hearn of the building department, as being arbitrary in this matter.

The Mayor made speeches last night in Hibernian Hall, and at a meeting of Italians who organized a campaign club at his Court Avenue headquarters last night. He also spoke in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, and at the South Roston Municipal Building.

## PUBLIC GARDENING COSTS EXPLAINED

That a satisfactory accounting will be made of the expenditure of the money spent by the Boston Public Safety Committee and its sub-committee on food production and conservation, is declared by Chairman Victor A. Heath who said, yesterday, that the committee would comply with Council man Francis J. W. Ford's order for a full and detailed report. He denied that any of the potatoes were left it the ground at Franklin or Olmstead parks, Chairman Heath said:

"No potatoes are in the ground. The last were dug two weeks ago. It is true that we had \$70,000, but \$3000 was turned over to the hospital department for equipping a base hospital. The sum of \$42,000 was allotted to the Food Production Committee and other subcommittees, and I am satisfied that a splendid report as to the manner in which the funds were expended will be made to the council. I expect that all the subcommittee reports will be collected by Dec. 1. The results will show that Boston can bear comparison with any other city in the United States.

"There is \$7000 left out of the \$20,000 reserved for the main committee. What is left out of the \$42,000 I can't exactly say.

"As to the complaint of the council that the public works department had no business to ask for a \$1500 transfer appropriation and contribute \$3500 worth of work to the Public Safety Committee when we had a \$70,000 appropriation, I am not possessed of all the facts, but doubtless a satisfactory explanation will be forthcoming.

"One of the largest items of expenditure was \$13,000 for the home guard, and large amounts have been spent in recruiting for the army an navy, in the Hoover drive and in al sorts of conservation movements."

## INDORSEMENT OF MR. LEE EXPECTED

NOV 2 0 1917
Announcement of Joseph Lee as the candidate for the Boston School Committee of the Public School Association is expected to be made late today. Who the other candidate will be is a maxer of conjecture at this time. The organization has several men under consideration. A selection will not be made until the members meet the lafter part of this efternoon. Mr Tan will be selected to succeed himself. He has served several terms on the committee and has stood for progressive policies in the schools.

The second vacancy is caused by the expiration of the term of Dr. Frederick L. Bogan, who is now with the armin in France. Dr. Bogan was elected the Democratic ticket three years at the took out achieved but withdrew the election this year, but withdrew the

soon after.

NOV 22 1917

In its third report on the investigation into the bonding business done by the City of Boston the Finance Commission reviews "the scheme to compel delinquent taxpayers of the city to give the collector of the City of Boston a tax bond, which was no protection either to the city or to the delinquent taxpayers, and caused a useless expense to such taxpayers." The commission declares that it believes this plan was merely devised "to swell the income of the Peter J. Fitzgerald bonding agency" and not to protect delinquent taxpayers from tax title bavers.

The report of the commission recounts that taxes are due on Oct. 30 of each year. If not paid within one year from date, the city tax collector prepares a list of delinquents for advertising the sale of property on which tax has not been paid. This sale, called the first sale, usually takes place in May, and there is usually a second sale in October of property not sold at the first. The city has a lien on the property for two years from the date of the tax bill, during which time it may sell the property for the taxes.

Former collectors Bowdoin S. Parker and Garrett W. Scollard testified at the bending hearing that they had never required nor taken tax bonds.

"Soon after John J. Curley was appointed city collector by the Mayor," says the report of the commission made public today, "the new policy, which, it was claimed would protect poor householders, was introduced. This policy required the person whose taxes were overdue and whose property was to be sold to file with the city collector a bond from a surety company, guaranteeing the city the payment of the tax on the condition that if the person under bond did not pay the tax due by a certain date, the surety company was obligated to pay the taxes.

"The Mayor testified that he discussed the matter with the city collector: that he discussed with him the expense the poor were put to by the purchase of tax titles; that he considered the question of adopting some other means of protecting the people who were unable to pay the taxes when due, and that he approved the act of the city collector in taking such

bonds.

"The total number of such bonds taken by the city collector in 1915 was 82, representing taxes amounting to \$42,060.96; of this number 71, or Surety Company, of which Peter J. Fitzgerald is agent."

The commission says that it was never able to get a list of persons so bonded, neither from the city collector, the Fitzgerald agency nor the National Surety Company. Arthur Harrington, an attorney for a delinquent taxpayer, testified that he had been told by the collector to give a bond for unpaid taxes and that the National Surety Company had furnished the bond. He Finance Commission Says That said that the bond read that the surety the Scheme for Delinquents company would pay the taxes if his client did not do so, and the property Was No Protection Either to would not be sold. He said the propthe City or the Taxpayers erty was sold for taxes and he received no notice.

"Although each of these taxpayers who gave a bond was required to pay at least from \$5 to \$10, and in some cases probably larger amounts," continues the report, "to secure such bonds, and although the city collector had power to enforce these bonds against the surety company, he did not take action against the bonding companies, but sold out these poor delinquents in every case where they failed to meet their taxes before the second sale. The following question and answer disclose how the system naturally worked. The city collector (John J. Curley), was asked:

"'Now then, the story is this-that people who are poor and unable to pay their taxes, without having any money and without knowing how much the rate would be that the surety company might charge them, you took a bond, and if they did not pay their taxes before the time expired you didn't seek to recover your taxes from the bonding company, but went and sold the property. That

is right?'

right,' Mr. Curley "inat is

answered.

"In no case was either the National Surety Company or any other company called upon to pay the bonds that they gave to the city collector on account of delinquent taxpayers when a householder found himself unable to meet his obligation. The result of this scheme was an injustice to the delinquent taxpayer and without any compensatory advantage to the city.

"The effect of this scheme was to double the burden of the poor householder, as he was required not only to pay the original tax and all its costs, but also the added burden of the cost

of the bond."

100V-70-1917

#### REPUDIATION IS DEMANDED

Unless the United Improvement Association, at its next meeting, repudiates its recent action whereby it indorsed the candidacy of James M. Curley for Mayor of Boston, the Savin Hill Improvement Association, an affiliated organization, declares in a resolution sent to the executive committee of the united association that it will withdraw from the federation. The Savin Hill association says in the resolution that the action of the united. association was contrary to the provisins of the constitution of the organization and that it "emphatically disapproves of this action."

NUV-20-1917 BONDING PLAN SAID TO AID INEFFICIENCE

NOV 2. U. 1917 Boston Finance Board Declares That Favoritism Has Broken Down Adequate Supervision Over Many Contractors

That favoritism for the Peter J. Fitzgerald bonding agency "has resulted in a complete breakdown of efficient supervision over many contractors doing work for the city of Boston, and in a failure to enforce liability on bonds for breaches of contracts," is asserted by the Boston Finance Commission in its second report of its investigation of the bonding business of the city of Boston. The Finance Commission recommends "that all insurance brokers be allowed free, open and honest competition and approach to city contractors, free from psychological influence."

"On account of the manner in which the Fitzgerald books are kept," the commission, "it is impossible to estimate the exact profit on this city business, but brokers have stated that as large a return as \$20,000 a year commission might be expected on contractors' bonds alone, including workmen's compensation and liability insur-

"This impression of brokers is confirmed by other testimony, and by the investigation of the Finance Commission's accountant, which shows that the total profit of the Fitzgerald agency in three years from city business amounted to \$62,936.93."

The commission report goes on to state that a reputable broker had testified before it that he had offered to bond city contractors for \$8 a thousand, which he claimed, was less than the National Surety Company's rate. the company for which the Fitzgerald agency acted, but he was always met with the reply that the contractors must give the bond to the National company, or the city engineers would ruin them

"It is to be noted," says the commission, "that if the city contractors had had the benefit of this low price the cost to the city on their bonds would have been correspondingly lower, as the contractor estimates the cost of his bond and insurance in his bid on city work and the city thus indirectly pays for the contractors' bonds and insurance.

"When evidence of favoritism was called to the attention of the Mayor, he stoutly denied it, and stated that "there has been absolutely no protection," but upon the commission stating that it would welcome any information showing that the administration had not protected the National Surety Company, the Mayor declined to submit it."

The report continues: "Contractors having contracts with the city of Boston were compelled to give bonds through a particular company, and also were compelled to give their the pility and workmen's compensation

insurance to the same surety company. Furthermore, there was failure on the part of the city to enforce Liability upor bonds of contractors where a liability existed. . . . Mayor is the final judge of the contract and has the final approval of the surety upon the hond.'

The commission proceeds to show how the bonding and insuring business of the National Surety Company grew in Boston under the Curiey ad-

ministration. It states:

In 1913, John C. Paige & Co. and OBrion, Russell & Co., acting for the National Surety Company, issued to the city of Boston contractors' bonds amounting to \$114,525, being 6.8 per cent of all the bonds given to the city by contractors.

"In 1914 the National Surety Company, through the Fitzgerald agency became surety on these contractors' bonds to the amount of \$785,191, or 38 per cent of the total amount issued. Of this amount only \$62,411 was issued by the firm of John C. Paige & Co. Other surety companies in the city of Boston gave bonds to the amount of \$1,238,260, or 61 per cent.

"In 1915, the change to the National Surety Company became even more marked, for in that year \$1,149,077, or 76 per cent of the total amount of bonds issued to contractors, went to the National Surety Company. All the other companies issued only 24 per cent, or \$364,101. Of the 76 per cent issued by the National Surety Company the agency of John C. Paige & Co. issued only \$22,200, so that the Fitzgerald agency issued \$1,126,877, or 98.1 per cent of the total amount issued by the National Surety Company.

"In 1916, after the investigation by the Finance Commission had begun and was being vigorously pursued, a change occurred, so that the percentage of business going to the National Surety Company diminished slightly. Thus, the National Surety Company became surety on bonds of contractors to the amount of \$1,248,647, which, though more in amount than the total of the year before, was 65.9 per cent of the total amount of bonds given by contractors. Of this amount John C. Paige & Co. issued only \$35,800.

"In former years no such monopoly as that of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency had existed. During a former administration (1910-1914) no one broker furnished the bonds to the contractors. For example, in the case of the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company, 35 insurance brokers furnished bonds of that company in 1913-14 in addition to the bonds brought in by its office staff.

"It is not difficult to find a reason for this change from one company to another, for the number of contractors who appeared and testified before the Finance Commission shows that the influence of the administration of Mayor Curley was used to swell the business going to the Fitzgerald agency on city of Boston contract business. It appeared in evidence that persons who had contracts with the city of Boston were requested by department heads and by employees in departments to furnish as surety on their contracts the National Surety Company. This request came from persons in the Public Works Department

and other departments, and also direct from the Mayor's office.'

The testimony of representatives of the Coffin Valve Company, the Batchelder Brothers Coal Company, the American Architectural Iron Works, the J. P. Dwyer Company, the Hixon Electric Company, the Metropolitan Coal Company, the Pettingell-Andrews Company, the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, and Long, Little & Russo, is reviewed by the commission as showing that these firms had been asked to give their bonds through the Fitzgerald bonding agency.

Mayor Curley on the witness stand admitted that if contractors knew that a particular surety company was favored by the Mayor, or that a particular individual, close to the Mayor politically, was interested in a particular surety company and wished to have favor with the administration, they would undertake to furnish as surety on their bonds that particular company.

"The meaning of this testimony clearly is," reasons the commission, "that being in 'good odor' at City Hall contractors think that they can carry on their work without interference on the part of the inspectors of the work. Whereas, if a surety com-pany that was not favored by the administration was given their bonds, they would be from time to time annoved and interfered with by the in-

spectors on the work. "It is fair to say that in nearly all cases where the city of Boston gave contracts to different contractors it was understood that the contractor receiving his contract must furnish as surety upon his bond the National Surety Company, and that by doing so he would be in favor with the administration and would not be in 'bad odor' at City Hell. As a result of this 'psychology, the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, assisted by Francis L. Daly and the Mayor of Boston, was enabled during the years 1915 and 1916 to establish, to the detriment of the city, what may be fairly called a monopoly in furnishing bonds for city contractors.

vision over many contractors doing work for the city of Boston, and in a failure to enforce liability on bonds for breaches of contracts."

NOV- 70-1917 WAR GARDENING ACCOUNTS SOUGHT

Boston City Council Wants Itemization of More Than \$70,000 Spent by Committee

Final accounting of all funds and expenditures of the food production and conservation sub-committee of the . Boston Public Safety Committee is demanded of the Boston Public Safety committee by the Boston City Council. Councilman Francis J. W. Ford yesterday introduced such an order and the council passed it at once.

When the Department of Public Works asked for a transfer of 33500 to make up a deficiency in fund which was caused by overtime wo of teamsters in connection with the work of the public safety committee in Franklin and Olmstead Parks, Councilman Ford declared he had been informed that not all of the potatoe had been dug from the public garden in Franklin Park yet. As more th \$70,000 were appropriated for use of the Public Safety Committee, Councilman Ford says that a report detailing everything about the food production committee's expenditures funds must be returned to the council.

An order providing for the raising of \$60,000 through the creation of loan of that amount to defray the expenses of converting the property bounded by Dudley Street, Warren Street and Harrison Avenue into public square, was introduced in the meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon by Councillor Ballantyne.

The councillor believes that the property can be purchased for \$54,000 or thereabouts and laid out for \$6000. He explained to a newspaper man that the residents of the district felt that a most desirable business center would be created if the proposition were put

through.

The council passed an order asking the Boston Finance Commission to in vestigate and report upon the farming and livestock industry on Deer Island. David B. Shaw, penal institu-tions commissioner, had asked for an appropriation of \$8000 for forage for pigs and cattle on Deer Island. council refused to vote this without investigation, and it also asked for a report by Jan. 1 on the advisability of disposing of 800 pigs kept on the island.

### LAWS FOR BOSTON EMPLOYEES URGED

"This favoritism has resulted in a Andrew J. Peters, Candidate for complete breakdown of efficient super-Mayor, Weald Free City Workers From Any Obligations in Political Campaigns NOV 19 1917 -

Andrew J. Peters is making his campaign for the mayoralty on constructive grounds. Last night he pointed out how laws should be feamed to protect the employees of the city of Boston from being used as the tools of politicians. He said: "I advocate the adoption of two laws which would make hereafter all city employees free. First, an ordinance or law to prohibit the circulation of nomination papers or petitions for nomination by civil service employees for any candidate for public office, at least during office hours, and the prevention of sa circulation by any person in any prilic building of the city of Boston.

"The adoption of such an ordina at once weakening the power of City Hall organization, leaves the ployee in a position where he was as many would have liked to have done

in the present campaign, and leaves him a free agent.

Second, the adoption of a law along the lines of the federal statute, which prevents the assessment of civil service employees as a means of financing political campaigns. This has been the law for some years in the Federal Government, and from my experience in the treasury department I recognize its justice and fairness. These two laws will do much to release the city employees from their present unhappy condition."

Mayor Curley at meetings yesterday afternoon and evening criticized Congressman James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague for campaigning for the nayoralty. He said they should be atending to their Congressional duties. The Mayor said that these men had voted for the selective draft and that hey should vote to draft the aliens in United States before they enter a

mayoralty campaign.

In reply, Congressman Tague said "As between such unlast night: American utterances by the Mayor and the truly patriotic utterances and services of the President of the United States I prefer to stand with Woodrow Wilson."

James Oneal, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, charged yesterday that some of his nomination papers have disappeared from the Socialist city headquarters. He declared they were taken away to prevent his name being printed on the official ballot. He told a large crowd on Boston Common yesterday afternoon that the law required 3000 signatures for a man's name to be printed on the official ballot as a candidate for Mayor of Boston and yet to governorship but 1000 signatures were

required. He declared that he favored a "negotlated peace without annexations.'

Sylvester J. McBride of Watertown, recent Socialist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, said there was no issue between the Republicans and the Democrats, but only as between these parties and the Socialists.

Certain labor men of Boston have formed a committee to further the candidacy of James T. Moriarty of the Sheet Metal Workers Union, for the Boston City Council. Austin P. Kayency is named as secretary of the committee which is to meet at 987 Washington Street each Saturday night while the campaign continues.

#### NOY-19-1907 FLAT RATE URGED IN BOSTON BONDING

Finance Commission Makes Partial Report on Investigation and Refers to Mayor Curley's Promise to Citizens NOV 1-9-1917

James M. Curley's promise to the people of Roston in his inaugural address, Feb. 2, 1914, that special privileges would not be tolerated in his

administration is contrasted by the Boston Finance Commission with the liability bonding and insuring business done by Peter J. Fitzgerald, father-in-law to the Mayor's one time business partner and close friend, Francis L. Daly, ever since the present régime has held sway in Boston City The Finance Commission last Hall. The Finance Commission last night issued the first part of its report on its long investigation into the liability bonding business of the city. The commission declares, and cites testimony to show, that Mr. Fitzgerald has had practically a monopoly of the bonding business ever since James M. Curley has been Mayor. The commission recommends in conclusion "that the Mayor immediately set about to arrange for a flat rate for fidelity bonds for the city of Boston employees."

"The commission believes," says the report, "that the bonding business of the City of Boston has been monopolized for the benefit of one insurance agency of which Peter J. Fitzgerald of Somerville, is the nominal head, and the mayor has disregarded the interests of the city in order to increase the business of this agency.

"The commission concludes, inasmuch as a private corporation, the Boston & Maine Railroad, and a municipal corporation, the City of New York, have obtained lower flat rates than those being paid at the present time by the City of Boston, that public competitive bidding would result in lower prices."

The commission shows that the Boston & Maine, through Obrion, Russell & Co., in July of 1917 got a bid from the National Surety Company of 20 cents a \$100 for fidelity bonding, and get on the official state ballot for the that in July of the present year the rate was reduced to 18 cents a \$100. The commission relates that the City of New York is able to obtain bonds for its employees with a surety company at a flat rate of 25 cents a \$100.

The report tells of the investigation into the bonding business done by the city employees and the contractors obtaining work for the city, narrating how the business was changed early in 1914 from several bonding concerns to the National Surety Company of New York after Peter J. Fitzgerald had be- tions, that the city employees labored come a Boston agent for the latter

The report relates that the scope of Mr. Fitzgerald. concern. the investigation "broadened from the question of bonding city employees and contractors doing business with the city of Boston, so as to include the connection of the Mayor of Boston with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company and with the activities A Francis L. Daly, the close political and personal friend of the Mayor, and the formation of the Oakmount Land Company."

The connection of Edwin P. Fitzgerald, son of Peter J. Fitzgerald, with the bonding business done by his father is related, and how Edwin P. Fitzgerald practically gave up his law practice to assist his father. The re-port reviews the testimony, showing that early in 1914 the city employees got the hint to give Peter J. Fitzgerald their bonds, and that a list of offy amployees having bonds was secured in the auditor's office.

The Finance Commission relate that "Walter L. Henderson, the rep sentative of John C. Paige & Co., test fied that on a visit to New York early in the spring of 314 he had a talk with William B. Joyce, the president of the National Surety Company, in which was intimated to him that the National Surety Company was anxious to appoint Peter J. Fitzgerald as its agent n Boston, and the impression was given to Mr. Henderson that Francis L. Daly, the political friend of the M yer of Boston, was interested in seeing this matter carried through."

Prior to the time the National Surety Company was represented in Boston and Massachusetts by John C. Paige & Co., and OBrion, Russell & Co. Finally the change was made and Peter J. Fitzgerald entered the office of OBrion, Russell & Co., where he secured desk room. On the witness stand, the commission says, Mr. Fitzgerald admitted "that he knew nothing about the insurance business.

Testimony of J. Alfred Mitchell, the city auditor, the report says, was to the effect that Mayor Curley had told Mr. Mitchell that he would like to have the latter change his bond to the National Surety Company if the cost was no greater. William P. Fowler of the Overseers of the Poor said, the report contniues: "I got the impression that Fitzgerald was the man to go to. I got the impression that other departments would change-and our department—that it was desirable that

we should change." Then the report relates how Mayor Curley, on the witness stand, had admitted that he was friendly to Peter J. Fitzgerald and Francis L. Daly and that he (the Mayor) would do anything he could to assist them. The Mayor said that after Peter J. Fitzgerald entered the bonding business he did not have to use his influence for the new agent to get the city bonding business. The Mayor said: "I believe they had sufficient intelligence to bond with a friend of the administration. That has always been the rule of the city. If it was necessary to speak to them I had no hesitation in doing it, but I didn't think it was necessary to speak to them at any time." Mayor admitted, in answer to quesunder the impression they would get into trouble if they did not bond with

The commission gives figures which were published at the time of the bonding hearings to show how the business had been taken from over bonding concerns in Boston and given to the National Surety Company. It admits the same state of affairs held under previous administrations, to some extent but says that a bad precedent should not be continued. In answer to Mr. Curley's claim that the city did not lose any money through the change of agents, the commission recalls the rate: the Boston & Maine Railroad is paying and how the city of New York has lower bonding rates than the cir It accuses the Mayor of of B. on being nigligent in not obtaining lower bonding rices and advises him to at vertise in the future.

#### MAYOR AFTER PETERS

The state of the state of the

Calls Card Index System to Find Out Leaning of City Employees Insidious Assault on Australian Ballet

When Mayor Curley learned vesterday that the campaign managers of Andrew J. Peters were seeking through a card system to ascertain the political leanings of every voter in the city, including himself, he waxed wroth. He discovered this he said when a circular card received by him through the mail informed him that he was Z756 in the Peters index.

Under the system the recipient of the card is asked to answer certain questions, and to drop the card into the mail without bothering to sign it. Once the card is returned to the headquar are the Peters managers learn that Ai is John Smith, that he favors the candidacy of this or that candidate, and lives at 10 Blank street, Dorchester.

In speaking of the move of the Peters campaigners, the Mayor said:

'I consider the sending of this circular and card to the city employees an audacious and insidious assault on the Australian ballot system. The form of election is assailed by the card, which asks those receiving them to fill out the

"In case such a calamity as the election of Mr. Peters should occur, he would be able to know by consulting his card index what city employees were with him and mete out punish-ment to the others. It is the first time in history that any man or organization has attempted such a card index.'

#### ASSAILS PETERS

Gallivan Calls Platform Insipid-Demands Apology From Mayor for Attack on Alien Question

Congressman Gallivan in a statement issued last night adversely criticised the platform of Candidate Peters, saving that he fails to indicate the type of men he would appoint to public positions and falls also to touch on the bonding business, a matter which now occupies the public mind.

Candidate Gallivan says in relation to the city bonding business that, in so far as the Mayor may legally direct, the bonding business of the city of Boston during his administration will be distributed pro rata among the duly accredited—not Daly accredited—bonding agencies.

The statement issued by Mr. Gallivan,

in part, concludes as follows:
"Aside from its borrowed material, the Peters platform is rather insipid - in-Peters platform is rather insipid—inspired, no doubt, by the needs c. a town like Dover, Mass., with which Mr. Peters is more familiar through constant residence than he is with the needs of a great municipality like Boston. "In view of the good news from the State Department to the effect that the objects of the Gallivan bill compelling all aliens of draft are to John the colors."

all aliens of draft age to join the colors will now become effective, I shall ex-pect from Mayor Curley a public apology for the attack he made upon me as ogy for the attack he hade upon he as a Congressman last Sunday, in which he said I falled to secure the passage of this bill. I Introduced the first bill to draft aliens and it would have passed The State Department has now paved the way for the drafting of aliens. A public apology from the Mayor is in order."

### MAYOR FOR MUNICIPAL **TROLLEYS**

Sends Letters to Fin. Com. Asking for

Inquiry

MAY 23 1917

Mayor Curley yesterday came out for municipal ownership of the street railway system of Boston, and, anticipating his re-election next month, sent a letter to John R. Murphy, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, declaring that when, as Mayor, he addresses the new city government in 1918, he will recommend such legislation. The Mark B. Howland appears to be securing names with unusual ease. This is accredited to influence on the part of Curley partisans, who realize that every vote for Howland means the loss of one for Paters. tion. The Mayor's letter reads:

#### SLAP AT FIN. COM.

"The city of Boston appropriates \$30,-000 annually for the maintenance of the Finance Commission, of which you are the chairman, and in order that the commission may justify its existence I personally believe that its energies should be devoted to some more useful purpose than endeavoring to convince the public of a fact with which they are familiar; namely, that the Mayor of Boston has been loyal to his friends in every instance, provided that the city did not suffer as a consequence of that

byalty.
"The announcement in the morning the announcement in the morning the morning in the morning the morning that the morning the morning that the morning t papers that the commission at present investigating street railway transportation proposed recommending a six-cent fare for Boston is of interst to every person residing in Boston.

"In common with every citizen interested in the welfare of the city I have studied the passenger transportation problem, and, despite present efficient management, am convinced that the only solution to the problem is municipal ownership. I have already declared myself in favor of municipal owner-ship, and it is my purpose to recommend, when the new government as-sembles in 1918, such legislation as will result, if adopted, in municipal owner-ship of the street railway system in this city.

#### Time for Action

"I am of the opinion that the time has arrived for action and that the travelling public have suffered sufficietnly under a system where more than 50 per cent of the people, during rush hours, are obliged to pay a full fare for the privilege of holding on to

a strap.
"I am further of the opinion that every person paying a fare for the purpose of riding on a street railway is entitled to a seat in return and that private ownership having proven a fail-ure, it now becomes the duty of the city to take over the street railway

system. "I know of no greater service that may be rendered to the people of Bos-

ton than an immediate study of the problem by your commission, with report thereon in sufficient time for presentation by me, as Mayor of the city, to the city government in 1918.

"The health, comfort and convenience of the nubble and the prospective of the

of the public and the prosperity of t city are dependent, in large measur on adequate street railway transporta-tion. The time for action is now."

#### TAGUE FILES NAMES

Has Enough Certified to Go on Reported Ballot-Callivan Have 15,000 Signatures of Endorsement Ready to File

Congressman Peter F. Tague has filed a sufficient number of names with the Election Commissioners to insure his name receiving a place on the official ballot as a mayoralty candidate, while Congressman James A. Gallivan, who has 2300 names certified, is said to have has 2300 names certified, is said to the following the following stored away in his vautalinasmuch as 3000 names are all that are necessary to place the men in nomination, it is assured that at least four names will appear on the ballot. These are Curley, Peters, Tague and Gallinasmuch and Callinasmuch and Call

NOY-22-1913.

#### Mayor Sees Contemat

Refuses to Comment on Third Per port of Fin. Com. on City's Bonding of Delinquent Taxpay-

Mayor Curley last evening saddresse the following communication to the Finance Commission in reply to its third report:

"Hon. John R. Murphy, Chairman, Finance Commission, Boston, Mass.:
"My Dear Sir—I have read the report
of the Finance Commission submitted

today on the subject of the city collecting department.

ing department.

"The Finance Commission apparently have as little respect for the courts of Massachusetts as I have for the Finance Commission. I have the highest respect for the courts and do not propose to make myself guilty of contempt of court by in any way commenting

of court by in any way commenting upon a matter which is pending at the moment before a jury in the fifth as sion of the Superior Court for Suffei "John J. Curley, city collector, me the day yesterday upon the with stand in a suit against the Bost Herald for libel in the sum of Counsel for the Boston Herald against the Boston He

Counsel for the Boston Herald and him on the same subject m contained in this report. The just to pass upon the matter tomorrand "In my judgment, it is not dence that this report should be at this time. I refuse to Finance Commission in what is a contempt.

"Yours very truth"

(Signed)
"JAMES M. CHIPLE

### A. J. PETERS AMUSED AT CURLEY'S COERCION TALK DENIES CURLEY NUV 231917 Says With Mayor's Record of In- IS A DEMOCRA timidation It Is Hypocritical-Tries to Throw Dust.

Server Mary

When Andrew J. Peters's attention was called last night to Mayor Curley's charge that he intended to index city employes with a view to future punishment Mr. Peters said:

"I am amused at Mayor Curley's assumed righteous indignation over a circular sent out to the voters in my

'His comment is characteristically insincere.

"He professes to see in the return postal cards on which the voters are invited to express their preference for mayor a diabolical plot to punish city employes in which list he includes himself.

confess that it is my intention to reontess that it is my intention to punish one city employe and that man is James M. Curley. His punishment will be meted out to him election day, Dec. 18, and I am sure that a large majority of the voters of Boston will help me in inflicting that punishment

by voting to remove him from the office of mayor on that day.
"In view of Mr. Curley's record of intimidation, and coercion of city emintinidation, and coercion of eity emproyes, it is rather amusing to see the hypocritical attitude he takes at this time, I believe city employes and citizens alike will remember his bold hold-up on the sale of Tammany Club ball tickets, his policy of forcing city employes to attend secret meetings in municipal buildings and his threat to discharge all city

ings and his threat to discharge all city employes who voted for the recall.

"Of course, Mr. Curley, does not feel the indignation he displays. He is simply trying to throw dust in the eyes of the voters. the voters, but I do not think he will find dust enough in Boston to blind them to his record."

#### DON'T MESS UP THE LAWN!

To Editor of Herald and Journal:

I have read with interest the account in your Sunday issue of the petition presented by the children of Jamaica Plain to the mayor at his house. The mayor states quite naturally that such things should be brought only to City Hall, and his wife complains bitterly of the damage done to the lawn by the crowd. Certainly to match the impudence of these children we should have to go back to revolutionary days, when the boys of the Latin school complained to the British general (was it Gen. Gage?) that his troops interfered with their ancient right to coast upon the Common. The general said that the spirit of rebellion seemed to breathe even in the children, and the mayor undoubtedthe children, and the mayor undoubted-ly must have had this incident in mind. Certainly the right to petition, if it be a right at all, should have some limits. Nor can we blame Mrs. Carley when

we imagine the condition of the lawn It is certainly no inducement to build elegant houses in the suburbs, and to embellish them with handsome grounds,

when any mob of children may come in at any moment and spoil the lawn. It is easy to talk of the right to petition, sympathy with the children, and the spirit of true democracy, but such talk is mere camouflage. We should talk is mere camounage. We should learn efficiency even from autocracies, and how can government be efficiently managed if the governing power may time be thus disturbed, and

worse still, his lawn messed up? I certainly look to you to voice a protest. Of edience to civil withority is moumbent on u. all. PATRICK MCCARTHY.

Bystea, Nov. 2

## **IS A DEMOCRAT**

Fitzgerald in Editorial Describes man. "Meanness and Brutality" at City Hall.

#### PREDICTS "AWFUL LICKING"

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in this week's issue of The Republic, calls Mayor Curley "the most selfish, conceited and cold-blooded character that has occupied public office in this country in the present generation." The editorial follows:

"One of the disgusting contentions of some of those who are supporting May-or Curley is that in which they urge his support on the ground that his defeat would mean disaster to the Democratic party. Fortunately, this ground is taken by very few, and these men, if their careers are analyzed, will be shown to be the beneficiaries of the Curley system at City Hall and its allied interests.

#### "No Man Less a Democrat."

"No man has been less a Democrat, in its broad sense, than he since he entered City Hall. His first move, even before taking oath, was a notice to ward committee leaders that they would be ostracized when he was mayor. No ostracized when he was mayor. No language was too virulent to characterize them; they were the dregs of the universe, to let him tell it.

"He behaved in similar manner toward those who were running the state organization. There was no attempt at co-operation, except a hypocritical one with the G. G. A., to cover a secret business partnership. He let everybody unness partnership. He let everybody understand that he was mayor for four years, and those who did not show a disposition to stand for the Curley way of doing things at City Hall must be put out of business. He was too crude to understand that under the present city charter the best way to promote his party's welfare was by the conduct of the city's business in an honest and progressive spirit that would unite rather than divide the citizenship. than divide the citizenship.

#### Threatened to "Plug" Fitzgerald.

"One of the methods employed by him was to serve notice on all those who wished the presence of the mayor at any function, that nobody whose views crossed with his should be invited. He publicly gave notice that former Mayor Fitzgerald should be tabooed wherever he was expected. A year ago, when Mr. Fitzgerald was a candidate for the Senate, because Mr. Fitzgerald remonstrated with the mayor against the presentation of 'Where Are My Children,' and 'Is Any Girl Safe,' when Mayor Curley met Mr. Fitzgerald on the platform at the Demecratic rally, in Tre-mont Temple, he threatened to 'plug him in the jaw.' It is needless to say that he did not carry out his threat. But this is a sample of Curleyism, which a few of the so-called leaders in Boston think it is dangerous to dislodge.

There is nothing about Mr. Curley to attract men honestly looking forward to better things for their reflow-men. to better things for their reflow-men. He is the most thoroughly selfish, conbas occupied public office in this country in the present generation. When discharging men at City Hall, it was not enough to separate them from the roll, but he sent special delivery letters to their homes after hours so that

the first news of the discharge would be the first news of the discharge would be known by the family. (Thief Mullet of the fire department was a notable example. He discharged this five chief without a moment's notice, though he was America's foremost fire fighter at the time, and the chief, broken in heart and in mind, gradually went to pieces, winding up his days, in a sanitarium, in which he died years before his time by reason of the inhuman conduct of this man.

#### "Meanness and Brutality."

"He now pretends to be friendly to the laboring man, though he opposed them at the State House legislation providing for vacations for city employes. Although the cost of living steadily mounted during his administration, and he in the mean time had built a palace himself, he waited until a few months ago before giving the laborers any ad-vance, and if it were not for the city council their pay would now be \$2.75 a day instead of \$3, whereas the ordinary laborer is now getting \$4 a day.

"Hardly a day passed during the first three years but what he showed in some cold-blooded manner his contempt for those who shared with him the conduct of the city's affairs. During the past few months be has been camouflaging, but he is not fooling anybody. If he were wise, he would retire and save himself not only from an awful liable. himself not only from an awful licking, but from the humiliation which must come to him in the next two weeks, when he must face a four-year record of meanness and brutality unequalled in American politics."

#### MAYOR GIVES O'DAY'S JOB TO EX-SENATOR GREEN

Mayor Curley has given to former Senator James I. Green of Charlestown the \$1500 position as assistant registrar in the election denontment -Michael O'Day when he could no longer stomach the Curley administration, and went over to the Andrew J. Peters headquarters.

Mayor Curley and Green's brother Thomas had a hostile encounter in the mayor's office, according to the latter, on Sept. 3 last.

#### NOY-21-1917 TURKEY FOR INSTITUTIONS

Mayor Curley last night instructed the heads of city institutions to furnish a regulation Thanksgiving dinner to all the inmates. This will make necessary the purchase of about 5000 pounds of turkey, with cranberry sauce and vege-tables in adequate property. 2 19

### SMITH QUITS IN PETERS'S FAVOR

Banker Withdraws as Possible the Candidate for Mayoralty.

#### HEEDS ADVICE OF FRIENDS

Earnest E. Smith formally withdrew as a possible mayoralty candidate last night, announced that he will support Andrew J. Peters, and appealed for support generally for Mr. Peters. Mr. Smith's announcement follows:

"I have for some time been considering becoming a candidate for mayor and have, through the press, welcomed advice. I suggested referring the matter to representatives appointed by Mr. Peters and myself to obtain a decision unblased by personal recing and agreed to abide by their decision.

Abides by Plan.

"The plan was carried through and the decision is against my being a candidate. I shall not, therefore, take out nomination papers for mayor, but instead will work and vote for Mr. Peters, and urge my supporters to do the same. I confidently hope for and expect his election."

George O. Wood, who has announced his Republican candidacy for mayor, is on the city pay roll as a second assistant assessor. In detailing his biography and his qualifications for mayor, he did not make mention of being a Curley employe. He insists that he has not seen the mayor for two months, nor any representative of the mayor recently. Wood called for his papers yesterday, and is very sanguine that he can obtain the Wood required 3000 signatures before the time limit expires at 5 P. M. Tuesday. He said last night that he expects to

decide Monday concerning campaign headquarters, campaign committee, publicity manager, etc., and has the promise

of much assistance.

Unless he has extraordinary assistance, however, political observers regard it as impossible for him to realize his expectations. The obtaining of signatures is becoming more and more difficult, since the field has been combed by the four leading candidates, who have corralled thousands of signatures have corralled thousands the dedd.

more than they actually needed.

Only Curley and Peters, so far, have

sufficient certified signatures. Gallivan's standing, so far as certification is concerned, was 2819 last night. His campaigs manager states, however, that the Gallivan total is 15,000 and only 175 of the 300 papers taken out had to be used Tagne's total certified number at that. Tagme's total certified number is 1759, but over 1500 additional are in the hands of the election officials, and there is no doubt that both Gallivan and Tague will go on the ballot. Oneal's names have not risen above 323.

Of the council candidates Thomas F. Coffey, the City Hall elevator man, has soined John J. Cassidy and Alfred E. Weangton in calculating more than the Weangton in chicking more than the required 2000 certified signatures. Fatrick B. Carr has 1415, Joseph J. Leonard 1839 and Albert Hurwitz 897. James Moriarty, the labor candidate, has

1988, and will undoubtedly go on the bal-lot. Thomas J. Francis has 361 and George T. Daly 274.

Public School Association papers tified yet, and according to reports considerable hustling will be necessary. Papers are coming in galore for the pledged and federated "slate," Michael H. Corcoran, who has 944, and Richard J. Lane, who has 470.

#### Peters's Platform Disappoints Gallivan. Candidate Gallivan gave out the fol-

lowing statement last evening:

"I am deeply disappointed in Canlidate Peters's platform. Such expresions as, 'A city for the people,' 'A muniipal democracy in place of the present "Ity Hall autocracy,' etc., are not sufficiently specific for analysis.

"When he speaks of 'better and cleaner streets' he is speaking of something with the he personally is entirely unfaminar. As I stated in Dorchester, last evening. I probably know more about the streets of Boston and the relative needs of every district in the city than all of the other candidates. put together. This knowledge came to me during my 14 years of service as

administrative program reversi of his non one and a rayonate planks, notably the one for 'a single \$2,136,000,000, the fiscal year and term of four years.' He has put in 15th our banner year in trade. At the end of the present titanic struggle we will place in his platform, 'Co-operation with place in his platform, and the present titanic struggle we will be a present tit tivities.' I deem this so important a part ditions and new trade opportunity of my program that I have supported the President by making it No. 1.

"Mr. Peters fails to indicate in any way the type of men he would appoint to public positions, if elected. I have stated that 'I will appoint no man to a position of public trust whom I have always distristed in private.'

business, even though that made clearly that in so far as the mayor may legally direct that the bonding business of the city of Beston during my administration will be distributed pro rata among the duly accredited not 'Daly-accred' bonding agenoccupies the public mind. I have stated

"Aside from it borrowed material. the Peters platfo in is rather insipid-inspired, no doubt, by the needs of a town like Dover, Mass., with which Mr. Peters is more familiar through con-stant residence, than he is with the needs of a great municipality like Peneeds of a great municipality like Bos-

"In view of the good news from the state department to the effect that the objects of the Gallivan bill compelling all aliens of the draft age to join the colors will now become effective, I shall expect from Mayor Curley a public apology for the attack he made upon me as a congressman, last Sunday, in which he said I failed to secure the passage of this bill. I introduced the first bill to draft aliens and it would have passed had it not been for treaty obligations. The state department has now paved the way for the drafting of aliens. A publie apology from the mayor is in order."

#### ANDREW J. PETERS PLEADS FOR INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

for the school con mittee have been cer- Predicts Great Opportunities for American Trade in Foreign Markets After Close of War.

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for ayor, in an address last night in mayor, in Trement T Temple before members Boston chapter, American Institute of Banking, made a plea for preparation for industrial expansion in this country after the war. He declared that industrial combinations will have to be made in the United States, if competition in the foreign markets is to be maintained when normal conditions are restored.

He also came out in favor banks owning stock in joint banks abroad. He said that this is essential if we are to go in for foreign trade, and declared that legislation which would authorize such steps should be passed

by Congress.

"Never in the history of our country." he said. "has it been confronted with such great opportunities for assuming its position in the world's trade as will be trade as will be the present war. await it at the close of the present war. Before the commencement of the present war our foreign commerce had already

greatest opportunity this country has ever had will then confront it, and it is for us to consider how best we are to prepare ourselves to meet that op-

### portunity when it comes.", A. J. PETERS AMUSED AT CURLEY'S COERCION TALK

When Andrew J. Peters's attention as coiled last night to Mayor Curley's charge that he intended to inde employes with a view to future punish. ment Mr. Peters said:
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His comment is characteristically insincere.

"He professes to see in the return postal cards on which the voters ar invited to express their preference for mayor a diabolical plot to punish city employes, in which list he includes himself.

"I confess that it is my intention to punish one city employe and that man punish one city employe and that man is James M. Curley. His punishment will be meted out to him election day, Dec. 18, and I am sure that a large majority of the voters of Boston will help me in inflicting that punishment by voting to remove him from the office of mayor on that day

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"In view of Mr. Curley's record o Intimidation, and coercion of city em-ployes, it is rather amusing to see the hypocritical attitude he takes at this time. I believe city employes and citizens alike will remember his bold hold-up on the sale of Tammany Club bail tickets. his policy of forcing city employes to attend secret meetings in municipal buildings and his threat to discharge all city

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"Of course, Mr. Curley does not feel the indignation he displays. He is simply trying to throw dust in the eyes of find dust enough in Boston to blind the

### NOV. 23. 1917 MAYOR WANTS CITY TO TAKE OVER L ROAD

NOV 231917 Scores Company's Methods in Open Letter to Chairman of Fin. Com. 38

#### SAYS TIME RIPE FOR MUNICIPAL VENTURE

#### Health and Convenience of Public Must Be Protected, Mayor Declares

Private ownership of the Boston Florated Railway Company has proved a flat failure, declares Mayor Curley and he says he is going to take immediate steps for the taking over of the property by the city. The attention of the Finance Commission has been called to the matter and that body is asked to investigate the PETERS' CIRCULAR road's condition.

The Mayor says he in favor of municipal ownership. He declares the traveling public has suffered enough under a system where more than 50 per cent of the people have to pay full fare to hang on to a strap during rush hours. The city's chief executive says that every percon who pays a fare is entitled to a seat.

#### THINKS PUBLIC RESTIVE.

The Mayor believes the public will no longer consent to the treatment meted out by privately owned transpartation systems, and the time for action toward municipally owned street railways is now.

Mayor Curley has written a letter John R. Murphy of the Firance

Commission. It follows:

"The City of Boston appropriates
\$36,000 annually for the maintenance
of the Finance Commission, of which of the Finance Commission, of which you are the chairman, and, in order that the Commission may justify its existence, I personally believe that its energies should be devoted to some more useful purpose than endeavoring to convince the public of a fact with which they are familiar, namely, that the Mayor of Boston has been loyal to his friends in every instance, provided that the city did not safer as a consequence of that

"The announcement in the morn-ing papers that the commission at present investigating street rallway present investigating street rallway ensportation proposed recommending a six-cent and Poston is of interest to every person residing in

Boston.

ADVERTISEN

"In common with every citizen in-terested in the welfare of the city, I have studied the passenger transporhave studied the passenger transpor-tation problem, and, despite present efficient management, am convinced that the only solution to the problem is municipal ownership. I have al-ready declared myself in favor of municipal ownership and it is my purpose to recommend, when the new government assembles in 1918, such logislation as will result, if adopted, in municipal ownership of the street railway system in this city. ENTITLED TO SEATS
"I am of the opinion that the time

"I am of the opinion that the time has arrived for action and that the traveling public have suffered suf-ficiently under a system where more than 50 per cent of the people, during rush hours, are obliged to pay a full fare for the privilege of hold-

ing on to a strap.

"I am further of the opinion that every person paying a fare for the purpose of riding on a street railway is entitled to a seat in return and that aritimate our argula baying proven. that private ownership having proven a failure, it now becomes the duty the city to take over the street railway system.

"I know of no greater service that may be rendered to the people of Boston than an immediate study of this problem by your commission with a report thereon in sufficient time for presentation by me, as Mayor of the city, to the city government in 1918

"The health, comfort and convenience of the public and the prosperity of the city are dependent, in railway transportation. The time for action is now.

"Respectfully (Signed) JAMES M. CURLEY. Mayor."

NUMBERS CURLEY NOV 23-1917

His Honor the Mayor Becomes Z756 in Candidates' Card Index System

An attempt to card index all city employes to find out those who support him in the mayoralty fight was charged to Andrew J. Peters by Mayor Curley as a result of a circular letter received at the Mayor's office from the Peters campaign committee.

The letter was accompanied by a card which asked the Mayor to anwer questions as to whether or not he is with Mr. Peters in the fight for Mayor, and whether he would consent to do some work for him at the polls.

The card is apparently being sent to every registered voter in Yoston. Mayor Curley's card was numbered

Z 756. "This system of lining up the vot ers of the city, including city con-ployes, is the most insidious and audacious assault upon the Australian audacions assault upon the Australian ballot that has ever been attempted in Boston," declared the Mayor hotly, after he read the letter and card. "As a city employe myself, I resent this procedure, and I shall send a circular to every other city employe explaining the real faith of

ploye explaining the real truth of this move.

"This card will brand the city em-They are doomed for punishment in event of such a calamity as Mr. Peters' election as Mayor. By this method the secrecy of the Australian ballot is done away with entralian ballot is tirely. But Mr. Peters can't index

When Andrew J. Peters' attention was called last night to Mayor Cur-ley's charge that he intended to index city employes with a view to future punishment, Mr. Peters said: "I am amused at Mayor Curley's as-

sumed righteous indignation over circular sent out to the voters in my behalf

"His comment is characteristically insincere.

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"I confess that it is my intention to punish one city employe and that man is James M. Curley, His punish-ment will be meted out to him elec-tion day, December 18, and I am sure that a large majority of the voters of Boston will help me in inflicting that funishment by voting to remove him from the office of Mayor on that day.

NOV. 23, 1917

### CANDIDATE SMITH WILL NOT RUN

Withdraws from Mayoralty Contest in Favor of An-

NOV Zalgij, Peters

The field in Boston's mayoralty race narrowed last night when it was announced that Earnest E. Smith has decided not to take out nomination papers

Mr. Smith withdraws in favor of Andrew J. Peters, and marked his exit by declaring he will now devote his energies in assisting the Peters candidacy. This is in accordance with Mr. Smith's previous assurance that, if he should quit the race he would go over to the Peters camp.

In an oven letter Mr. Smith says:

In an open letter Mr. Smith says: "I have for some time been considering becoming a candidate for Mayor and have, through the press, welcomed advice. I suggested referring the matter to representatives appointed by Mr. Peters and loyself to obtain a decision unbiased by personal feeling, and agreed to able by their decision.

"The plan was carried through and the decision is against my being a candidate. I shall not, therefore, take out nomination papers for Mayor, but ins ead will work and vote for Mr Peters and urge my supporters to de the same. I confidently hope for and expect his election."

Mr. Smith entered the mayoralty race last year, but his nomination pa-pers were lost. Litigation followed, but the candidate did not remain in

the campaign.
For some time Mr. Smith has been active in Boston politics and was formerly a member of the City Council,

Nov. 23.1917

# MANY PLANKS IN PETERS' PLATFORM

A municipal democracy, in which all the citizens of the city will be invited to participate, is the chief plank in the platform on which Andrew J. Peters seeks to be elected Mayor of Boston. A statement comprising the candidate's plans, if elected, has just been issued.

"A city for the people" is the cen-tral idea on which Mr. Peters builds his platform. He advocates better and cleaner streets, more playgrounds and gymnasiums, prompt meterization of the fire department and general public improvements.

Anent municipal finances Mr. Peters urges rigid adherence to the pay-as you-go policy, an "intelligent" appliapplication of the segregated budget and a central purchasing agency for all city departments.

He pleages "an absolutely square deal for all city employes, which means that they shall have the same political freedom enjoyed by all other citizens, and be in no danger of losing their jobs because of the or expression of their political convictions."

The candida te expresses the opinion that one four-year term is long enough for any man to exercise the great powers granted the Mayor of

# GALLIVAN DEMANDS CURLEY APOLOGY

Mayoralty Candidate James A. Gallivan thinks that in view of the news. from the State Department that the objects of the Gallivan bill compelling all aliens of the draft age to join the colors will now be effective, that a public apology is due from Mayor Curley for the attack he made on Gallivan as a Congressman last Sunday, in which he said he failed to secure the passage of the bill.

Mr. Gallivan also says he is deeply disappointed in Candidate Peters' platform. Mr. Gallivan is not disappointed in the fact that Mr. Peters has issued a platform, but it is the nature of it that he objects to as he thinks it will not appeal to the voters.

Further attacking Mr. Peters' plat-form, Mr. Gallivan says "aside from the borrowed moterial, the Peters platform is rather insipid—inspired, the Peters platform is rather insipid—inspired, no doubt, but the needs of a town like Dover, Mass., with which Mr. Peters is more familiar through constant residence, than he is with the needs of a great municipality like Boston."

Mr. Gallivan also attacks, Mr. Peters' remarks about "cleaner and better streefs." Candidote Gallivan says his opponent is entirely unfamiliar with street conditions.

with street conditions.

## NOV. 24.1917

# INDEX CITY HALL FOR PUNISHMENT

Mayor Curley Denounces the Cards Recently Issued by Peters' Forces

Mayor Curley is sending out to more than 10,000 city employees a circular denouncing the indexed cards sent out in the interest of Andrew J. Peters, one of his opponents for mayor. "The most audacious attempt ever made in the history of Boston, in any campaign, to nullify the value of the Australian ballot system," is the manner in which the circular refers to the Peters indexed cards.

The circular goes on to say: "Unquestionably, the purpose of this movement is to card index every person in the employ of the city, not for but for future punish-

ment, and this should be resented, as I have every reason to believe it will in the service of the clty."

The Mayor further declares that never during his eighteen years in public office has he failed to advocate the fullest measure of justice for the men in the public service. He refers specifically to the eight-four law and the increase from \$2 to \$3 for city laborers but also mentions a number of other measures.

He solicits the support of those to whom the circular is sent, and says that no man in the city service has ever suffered through his holding ofco-operation I have received during the past is that which you and your friends have extended," the circular says.

A circular thanking the signers of his nomination papers has also been sent out by Mayor Curley, expressing his gratitude to them for signing and saying that he regards their action as a promise of their support in the contest and an endorsement of his administration.

He goes on to speak of the difficulties of administration in this period, and declares that "there has carely been a time that the press, Finance Commission and the so-called Good Government Association have displayed a willingness to co-operate."

The report of the Finance Commission attacking insurance on city property was commented on very briefly by Mayor Curley. "The Finance Com-mission," said he, "has labored again and le, the same small mouse ap-

he weather vesterday discouraged outdoor political efforts pretty outdoor political efforts pretty effectually. Candidate Tague, who was to have had on open-air meeting at the plant of the S. A. Woods Machine Co., South Boston, gave up the meeting, but was taken through the factory and introduced to some 300 persons. The Tague forces expressed the conviction last alab. persons. The Tague forces expressed the conviction last night that they are well over the line as regards signatures. There had been 1750 signatures certified up to Thursday. On Thursday 1245 more were filed and

# XAMINATIONS FOR MANY CITY JOBS

NOV 24197 a night watchman A meat cutter, a night watchman five yomen medical social workers several telephone operators and a several telephone operators and a several telephone operators and a several telephone operators. number of metropolitan park policemen are wanted by the State and by the city of Boston, and competitive examinations for those positions will be held by the Civit Erryice Comnission December 6, 7, and 8 sion December 6, 7 and 8.

A storekeeper, who can also cut meat, is wanted in the service of the Boston Infirmary Department (the Long Island Hospital). This position pays \$70 a month and board. The night watchers night watchman position open is a the State Normal School, at Westfield The pay is \$850 a year.

Five women medical social workers are wanted for service at the Bostoi City Hospital. All applicants mus-have had experience in social service work, and must be graduates of a at least two years' instruction in nursing. Applicants must be under the age of fifty.

Several telephone operator posi-tions are open in the cities of the Commonwealth, and in the State serv ice. Applicants who pass the examination will have their names place on the eligible list. The examination are open to men and women, include switchboard operation. ory and accuracy tests, arithmeti-

The regular examination for the Metropolitan park police service will be held December 5. The age limit are 25 to 33 years; minimum height The regular examination feet 8 inches, and maximum weight to pounds. Men between the age 140 pounds. of 31 and 33 are particularly urge to apply. Application blanks for these several examinations may be ob tained by applying in person or b the office of the Civil School, Nos. 748-152, Stat letter to the Commission, House, Boston.

GALLIVAN NOT IN LOVE WITH CURLEY

Congressman James Congressman James A. Gallivan told his audiences at railles throughout Greater Boston last night that he had intended to attack Mayor Curley on specific instances, but he found such a mass of material that it was a physical impossibility.

He said that if he attempted to cally attention to specific arrors of the Cayley administration it would take from how to the end of the campy

now to the end of the camps without any time for eating or sleeping, in order to do "justice to Curley's miserable record of unlimited promises followed by deliberate lack of fulfillment."

In the interest of his campaign in the mayoralty contest, Congressman, Gallivan spoke at a number of social clubs and fraternal organizations as well as at several neighborhood ral-lies. At each place he took occasion to criticize the entire tenor of the

present administration.

Mr. Callivan attacked Mayor Curley's recent statement that he be-

ley's recent statement that he believed the 3,000 school teachers in
Saston, hould agree to a 10 per cent,
reduction in their salaries in order
to reduce the chy's indebtedness.

Mr. Gallivan asked: "Can you imagine anything more devoid of hamanity than this? One thing I feel
we all can agree upon: It is calse
economy to reduce the salary of our school teachers."

The candidate said: "When I am Mayor I shall stick to the Mayor's work, and that the people of the city will appreciate it."

HERA40 - NOV-23-1963 SMITH QUITS IN PETERS'S FAVOR

Banker Withdraws as Possible Peters's Platform Candidate for the Mayoralty.

NOV 23 1917 HEEDS ADVICE OF FRIENDS

Earnest E. Smith formally withdrew as a possible mayoralty candidate last night, announced that he will support Andrew J. Peters, and ap-

vice. I suggested referring the matter to representatives appointed by Mr. Peters and myself to obtain a decision unbiased by personal feeling and agreed to abide by their decision.

Abides by Plan.

The plan was carried through and the decision is against my being a candidate. I shall not, therefore, take out nomination papers for mayor, but instead will work and vote for Mr. Peters, and urge my supporters to do the same. I confidently hope for and expect his election."

George O. Wood, who has announced his Republican candidacy for mayor, is on the city pay roll as a second assistant assessor. In detailing his biography and his qualifications for mayor, he did not make mention of being a Curley em-ploye. He insists that he has not seen the mayor for two months, nor any repthe mayor for two months, nor any representative of the mayor recently. Wood called for his papers yesterday, and is very sanguine that he can obtain the required 3000 signatures before the time limit expires at 5 P. M. Tuesday.

He said last night that he expects to decide Monday concerning campaign headquarters, campaign committee nub-

headquarters, campaign committee, pub-licity manager, etc., and has the promise

of much assistance.
Unless he has extraordinary assistones he has extraordinary assistance, however, political observers read it as impossible for him to realize his expectations. The obtaining of algnatures is becoming more and more dif-ficult, since the field has been combed by the four leading candidates, who have corralled thousands of signatures

more than they actually needed.
Only Curiey and Peters, so far, have sufficient certified signatures. Gallivan's standing, so far as certification is concerned, was 2813 last night. His campaign manager states however that the paigs manager states, however, that the Gallivan total is 15,000 and only 175 of the 300 papers taken out had to be used at that. Tagues total certified number is 1758, but over 1500 additional are in the hands of the election officials, and there is no doubt that both Gallivan and Tague will go on the ballot. Oneal's names have not risen above 323. Oneal's

Coffey, the City mail lander man, has joined John J. Cassidy and Alfred E. Wellington in obtaining more than the required 2000 certified signatures. Patrick B. Carr has 1415, Joseph J. Leonard 1389 and Albert Hurwitz 897. James T. Meriarty, the labor candidate, has

lyss, and will undoubtedly se on the callot. Thomas J. Francis has 361 and George T. Daly 274.

No Public School Association papers for the school committee have been certified set and according to reports considerable hustling will be necessary. Papers are coming in galore for the pledged and federated "slate," Michael H. Corcoran, who has 470. I. Lane, who has 470.

Disappoints Gallivan.

Candidate Gallivan gave out the fol-

lowing statement last evening:
"I am deeply disappointed in Canlidate Peters's platform. Such exprestions as, 'A city for the people,' 'A muniipal democracy in place of the present Mity Hall autocracy,' etc., are not sufficiently specific for analysis.

"When he speaks of 'better and cleaner streets' he is speaking of something with which he personally is entirely unfamiliar. As I stated in Dorchester, Peters. Mr. Smith's announcement follows:

"I have for some time been considering becoming a candidate for mayor and have, through the press, welcomed ad-

street commissioner.

"Mr. Peters has borrowed from my administrative program several of his plants, notably the one for 'a single plants, notably the has put in 16th place in his platform, 'Co-operation with 'Co-operation with platform, 'Co-operation with 'Co-operation w the federal government in all war activities. I deem this so important a part of my program that I have supported the President by making it No. 1.
"Mr. Peters fails to indicate in any

way the type of men he would appoint to public positions, if elected. I have stated that 'I will appoint no man to a position of public trust whom I have always distrusted in private."

"He fails to touch on the bending

"He fails to touch on the bonding business, even though that matter now occupies the public mind. I have stated occupies the public mind. Thave such legislation as far as the mayor when the new government assembly clearly that in so far as the mayor when the new government assembly that in so far as the mayor when the new government assembly it is clearly that in so far as the mayor when the new government assembly it is may be a such legislation as will result, if may legally direct that the bonding adopted, in municipal ownership of the city of Boston during adopted, in municipal ownership of the business of the city of Boston during my administration will be distributed pre rata among the duly accredited— 'Daly-accredited' - bonding agen

"Aside from its borrowed material, the Peters platform is rather insipid-inspired, no doubt, by the needs of town like Dover, Mass., with which Mr. Peters is more familiar through con-stant residence, than he is with the needs of a great municipality like Bos-

"In view of the good news from the state department to the effect that the objects of the Gallivan bill compelling all aliens of the draft age to join the colors will now become effective, I shall expect from Mayor Curley a public apology for the attack he made upon me a congressman, last Sunday, in which he said I failed to secure the passage of this bill. I introduced the first bill that aliens and it would have passed had it not been for treaty obligations. The tate department has now paved the way for the drafting of aliens. A public apology from the mayor is in order."

OV - 23 - 1917 CITY OWN '

Wayor Asks Pmance Commis-

sion to Investigate Subject and Report.

the finance commission for a reporon public ownership of Boston street railways, and daclares it his purpose to urge legislation to permit the city to take over all lines as "the only solution, despite efficient management."

He comments on the probability that the special commission now in session at the State House will recommend a 6-cent tare, and says the "public has suffered sufficiently under a system where more than 50 per cent. of the people during rush hours are obliged to pay a full fare for the privilege of hold-ing on to a strap."

Text of Mayor's Letter.

The mayor's letter, addressed to Chairman John R. Murphy, follows:

"The city of Boston appropriates \$30,000 annually for the maintenance of the finance commission of which you are the chairman and, in order that the commission may justify its existence. I personally believe that its energies should be devoted to some more useful purpose than endeavoring to convince the public of a fact with which they are familiar; namely, that the mayor of Boston has been loyal to his friends

papers that the commission at present investigating street railway transportation proposed recommending a 6-cent fare for Boston is of interest to every

person residing in Boston.
"In common with every citizen interested in the welfare of the city, I have studied the passenger transportation problem, and, despite present efficient management, am convinced that the only solution to the problem is municipally pal ownership. I have already declared myself in favor of municipal ownership and it is my purpose to recommend, street railway system in this city

Time for Action, He Thinks.

"I am of the opinion that the time has arrived for action and that the traveling public has suffered sufficiently under a system where more than 50 per cent. of the people during rush hours are obliged to pay a full fare for the privilege of holding on to a strap.

"I am further of the opinion that every person paying a fare for the purpose of riding on a street railway is entitled to a seat in return and that private ownership having proven a failure, it now becomes the duty of the city to take over the street railway system "I know of no greater service that may be rendered to the people of Bos-ton than an immediate study of this problem by your commission with a re-

to the city government in 1918. "The health, comfort and convenience of the public and the prosperity of the city are dependent, in large measure, or adequate street railway transportation.
The time for action is now."

port thereon in sufficient time for pre-

sentation by me, as mayor of the city

Murphy Doubtful.

Chairman John R. Murphy of th finance commission said last night the he had serious doubts as to whether such a subject as public ownership of street railways is within the provinc of the commission for investigation, and furthermore, he was surprised that the mayor should be as utgent for the onin ion of the commission on any matter since he had expressed such de ogator sentiments concerning its findings in the investigation of the city's bouding busi TRANSCRIPT - NOV - 23 - 1967.

# CITY INSURANCE A WASTE

Finance Commission Would Cancel Policies

City Not Liable for Accidents, It Declares

Another Broadside Against Favored not overlooked. Agency

Fund for Bonds Unless Rates Are Lowered

NUV 23 1917

Insurance policies now existing on municipal boilers, elevators and automobiles should be cancelled; the mayor should consider the advisability of the city establishing its own fidelity fund unless lower rates are possible on employees' bonds and contractors erecting buildings for the city should not be required to take out insurance from a favored agency.

These are the recommendations of the Finance Commission in the fourth instalment of its bonding report issued today, and embracing a discussion of a type of insurance, particularly with regard to boilers, elevators and automobiles, which has greatly increased in volume during the present administration. It is another story the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency.

The Commission regards insurance on ele vators, boilers and automobiles as an extravagance, not only because the city is not legally liable, but because the better practice of large corporations is not to insure. Attention is called to the recent notice from the mayor that no more such insurance would be taken out, and the Finance Commission hopes that there will be cancellations and the city able to reap the benefit of rebates.

Fourth Report on Monopoly 23 1917

The report is, in part, as follows:

Formerly it was the practice for the city of Boston not to insure its property, on the ground that it was better policy to insure itself. With the beginning of the city's use of automobiles a departure from the old custom was, however, made, and city motor cars were insured, both for fire damage and for damage to persons and prop-As the use of the motor cars became general the extent of insurance increased correspondingly, so that at present every department with maintains motor service has been allowed to take out insur-

"There appeared in evidence the fact that as soon as Peter J. Fitzgerald became agent for OBrion Russell & Co. he took out a brokerage commission in nine companies, all of which were represented by OBrion Russell & Co. as agents. Not only was the insurance on automobiles transferred to the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, but also boilers and elevators in city buildings.

## Summary of the Business

"The amount of premiums paid by the city of Beston for insurance on boilers, elevators and automobiles from 1914-1916, inclusive, amoun 6203.02 was spent on automobiles. following table shows how this business of the city was transferred to the Peter J. Vitzgerald agency;

Fitzgerald Companies—1912-13 amount, \$45,090 18%; 1913-14 amount, \$30,000, 37.5%; 1914-15 amount, \$155,000, 67.8%; 1915-16 amount, \$90,000, 47.3%; 1916-17 amount, \$125,900,

Other Companies—1912-13 amount, \$205,000 82%; 1913-14 amount, \$100,000, 62.5%; 1914-15 amount, \$73,500, 32.2%; 1915-16 amount \$100,000, 52.6%; 1916-17 amount, \$135,000, 51.9%.

AUTOMOBILES

Fitzgerald Companies—1912-13 amount, \$34,300 (1.5%; 1913-14 amount, \$68,900, 25.4%; 1914-15 amount, \$63,900, 24.9%; 1915-16 amount, \$310,590, 95%; 1916-17 amount, \$399,753

88.5%; 1913-14 amount, \$263,800 88.5%; 1913-14 amount, \$202,350, 74.6%; 1914-15 amount, \$191,730, 75%; 1915-16 amount, \$15.000, 4.6%; 1916-17 amount, \$30,-

"An increase of 18 per cent to 67 per cent in the boiler and elevator insurance shows that even the smallest business was

Whereas the automobile insurance seems to have developed slowly in the early years of this agency's activity, in the end the transfer of business to it was exception

ally complete.

Insurance of elevators in city buildings as we'll as insurance of automobiles is an extravagance because the city is not liable for accidents on its elevators nor in most cases in the use of its automobiles. In the case of Kelly vs. City of Boston, 186 Mass. 165, it was expressly laid down that a city is not liable for injury caused by snow and ice negligently thrown from the roof of its city hall by men employed by its superintendent of public buildings, if the whole building is used and occupied for municipal purposes, although portions of the building are used by the water, sewer and other departments.' This opinion is confirmed by a recent case (Bolster vs. City of Lawrence, 225 Mass. 387).

An Unnecessary Waste Waste These decisions, in the opinion of the commission, cover not only elevators and the monopoly in insurance secured by boilers in city buildings, but protect the city in its use of automobiles for purely business, and it follows as there is city no liability upon the city in case of an accident arising from the use of these elevators, boilers or automobiles, insuring them is unnecessary waste.

"The commission notes that the mayor has agreed, during the course of the public hea rings on the bonding investigation, to stop the insurance on automobiles, elevators and boilers.

"The city should not insure in the cases stated, not only because it is not legally liable, but also because the better practice of large corporations, similarly situated, is not to insure The practice of the following corporations shows this; even though the private corporations mentioned are legally liable for accident:

Shepard, Norwell Company reported that its Providence office owns thirty automobiles and while it carries fire and accident insurance, does not carry any property damage, feeling "that with so many cars to pay for we could make settlement ourselves."

The New England Tallets

The New England Telephone & Tele-graph Company reported that it is not the policy of the company to carry automobile insurance either for fire, personal or prop-

erty damage.

Armour & Co. reported that no property damage insurance is carried.

The Standard Oil Company, which operates several hundred cars, stated that it does not carry insurance on its automobiles either for fire, personal or property damage.

age.

The city of Springfield reported that it does not carry fire insurance on its automobiles.

The Taxi Service Company of Boston reported that it does not insure its cars against fire except in its own building, and that it does not insure against property that it does not insure against property or personal damage, as "we find it costs us less than a quarter of the rates charged by the insurance companies."

The auditor for the District of Columbia stated that no insurance is carried either for fire, personal damage or property dam-

The act The deputy comptroller of the city of New York stated that the city of New York does not insure any of its automobile-either as to fire, personal damage or propdamage

The commission also calls attention to the policy of the State in regard to its property, as is shown by the following sec-

tion of the revised laws of the Common wealth, which provides, "No board or official shall insure any property of the Commonwealth without special authority of w." (See Revised Laws Chapter 6, See Sac.

tion 42.) This policy, if wise for the State, is also wise for the city.

Insurance on Buildings

"In addition to the insurance placed upon automobiles, boilers and elevators, contractors erecting buildings are required to file with the city authorities a ninsurance policy on the partially completed buildings so that the city will be protected on its partial payments made to the contractors. This insurance is paid for by the city of Boston in the estimate of the contractor, and involves a large sum of money, as will be seen from the following table, which further shows the diversion of this insurance business to the Fitzgerald agency:

Fitzgerald Companies—1913 amount, \$5068, 5%; 1914 amount, \$231,256, 26.5%; 1915 amount, \$446,273, 54.8%; 1916 amount, \$735,572, 31.3%.

Other Companies—1913 amount, \$1,090,431, 99.5%; 1914 amount, \$639,968, 73.5%; 1915 arrount, \$368,170, 45.2%; 1916 amount, \$516, 345, 68.7%.

urbig table shows an enormous increase in the business of the Fitzgerald companies Peter J. Fitzgerald became agent after until 1916. It was in 1915 that the Finance Commission began its investigation of the

"For the first time in the city's history the city employees' bonds, contractors' bonds insurance on city property as well as on city buildings in process of construction, and delinquent taxpayers' bonds, were, by the help of the mayor and his political and one-time business associate, Francis L. Daly, almost entirely centred in one agency, namely, the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency.

The Finance Commissions reco mends: 1. That contractors erecting but, ings for the city be not required to take insurance thereon from a favored agency, but that all insurance agents have free, honest ap-

proach to such contractors.

2. That, if the mayor finds that he cannot obtain lower rates for the city employees' bonds by advertising he consider the advisability of the city establishing is

own fidelity fund.

3. That the policy of not insurers, elevators and automobiles be continued and policies now existing be cancelled where it is advantageous to the city's interests to do so.

#### SUGAR STATIONS GIVEN OP

Mayor Curley Takes Advice of Frod Administrator and Will Not Open Stores Planned

Sugar stations, which Mayor Curley planned to establish in several sections where sugar might be sold to sick person and others who presented a doctor's cor tificate or a letter from the health department, will not be opened. The mayo takes the advice of H. B. Endicot: food administrator for New England, and A. Q. Ratshesky, vice chairman, that it would be inadvisable and inexpedient to establish such stations, owing to the uncertainty of the arrival of cargoes, and also the uncertainty as to the size of the cargoes.

It is the purpose of the food admin tor, Mr. Ratshesky said, to secure all the sugar that can possibly be had for the storeke ers. Everything is being done ho declared that can be done to accure the largest post 'e amount for Boston.

TRANSCRIPT - NOY-23-1917

# SIGNATURES COME HARD

Candidates Have Only Till Tuesday for Nomination

Voters at Liberty to Sign Any and All NOV 23 1917

Signature First Recorded One That Counts

Wood Howland May Get on Ticket

Nomination paper signatures are exceedingly difficult to obtain at this stage of the municipal contest and many of the solicitors are today impressing the fact upon the voters that, though they have signed the papers of one candidate for a particular office, they are at liberty to sign for others without violating any law. inere has always been a feeling, for ample, that if a man signed the Peters papers for the mayoralty he was not able elegature to the Curley papers.

The election department aumits that a registered voter may run amuck among nomination papers presented to him. If he is a Peters man and believes that some other candidate would help Peters there is nothing in law or in good politics to prevent him from furthering the candidacy of another, but the important fact to remember is that a citizen is not permitted a jurat on the paper of more than one candidate. If such a mistake is made the entire paper for which he stands sponsor may be thrown out, and therefore the cause of the most favored candidate may be in jeopardy.

Only three of the mayoral candidates have gone beyond the required number of signatures for confirmation, namely, Andrew J. Peters, Mayor James M. Curley and Congressman Gallivan. Congressman Tague is near the line. James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, has nearly 700 names to his credit. George O. Wood and Frank B. Howland, Republicans who have taken out papers for mayor, have not filed any signatures. Of the eighteen men who took out papers for the City Council, only four were by the danger line this noon, namely, John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffee, Councillor Alfred E. Wellington and James T. Moriarty.

There is danger, of course, in being liberal with nomination paper signatures, ip view of the fact that a voter's signature once recorded on a paper by the election department clerks represents the extent of his nominating power for that particular office. Mr. Peters, Mr. Curley and Mr. Gallivan each secured more than 15,000 signatures. When they had 3300 names certified they stopped filing, and the remaining signatures are for their respective archives. The signatures thus unused are a waste, so far as nominating power is concerned. It is therefore quite possible that a voter may sign the papers of each of the candidates for mayor, if he is so indiscreet, and not have his signature recorded for a single candidate.

These facts are being presented to voters as solicitors for mayoral and City Council candidates canvass the city today The results will be especially interesting in the cases of Mr. Howland and Mr. Wood, who o'clock to get on the ballot. With so many thousand signatures held back by three of the nayoral candidates, it is reasonable to think that the Curiey supporters could put these two men in nomination if they so desize. Curley men are circulating these papers, according to report. All that the Curley headquarters staff must take the precaution to do is that of informing signers of the Curley papers that their signa-tures were not used and that they are desired on the other papers.

It is fairly well established among the

politicians that, with the Good Government endorsement of Andrew J. Peters for the mayoralty, will come that of Henry E. Hagar, Alfred E. Wellington and Joseph J. Leonard for the City Council. Hagan is one of the prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce and has had wide experience as a member of the Council. Mr. Wellington is vice president of the Columbie Trust Company, East Boston, and has served one year in the Council. Mr. Leonard is a prominent resident of Jamaica Plain, a former member of the Legislature and one of the active lieutenants in the Storrow fight for mayor eight years ago. There have been several conferences on the part of the Good Government Association executive committee to plan the campaign. An announcement is to be expected next week.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic City Committee shortly to organize its campaign for the mayor and for John J. Cassidy, James T. Moriarty and Patrick B. Carr for the Council.

#### PETERS ANSWERS CURLEY

Calls His Statement on Indexing City cere" NOV 231917 Andrew J. Peters has issued a statement

in reply to Mayor Curley's criticism of the Peters card and circular campaign, as fol-

"I a mamused at Mayor Curley's assumed righteous indignation over a circular sent out to the voters in my behalf. His comment is characteristically insin-

"He professes to see in the return postol cards on which the voters are invited to express their preference for mayor a diabolical plot to punish city employees, in which list he includes himself

"I confess that it is my intention to punone city employee and that man is James M. Curley. His punishment will be meted out to him election day, 18, and I am sure that a large majorty of the voters of Boston will help me in inflicting that punishment by voting to re-move him from the office of mayor on that day.

"Ir view or Mr. Curley's record of intimidation and coercion of city employees, it is rather amusing to see the hypocritica I attitude ne takes at this time. lieve city employees and citizens alike will remember his bold hold up on the sale of Tammany Club ball tickets, his policy of forcing city amployees to attend secret meetings in municipal buildings and his threat to discharge all city employees who voted for the recall.

"Of course Mr. Curley does not feel the indignation he displays. He is simply trying to throw dust in the eyes of the voters, but I do not think he will find dust enough in Boston to blind them to his record."

## NUV ZX1617 Issues Statement Abiding by Report of Board of Arbitration

Andrew J. Peters will have the support of Earnest E. Smith, former member of the City Council. Mr. Smith has received a report from the arbitrators, Lee M. Friedman and Alexander Whiteside, appointed to decide the question whether he should enter the mayoral contest, and that report declaring that there is no need of the Smith candidacy. Mr. Smith cheerfully abides by the decision.

Loudly protesting that Mayor Curley had nothing to do with his candidacy, Gaorge O. Wood of Dorchester makes a delayed entrance into the ranks of the contestants for election as mayor. Of course all will be glad to take him at his word, but the question will still remain, "Who did pinch Mr. Wood awake from his sleeping?" Quite clearly it was not the Republicans. If there were any among them who knew of Mr. Wood's existence, they certainly made no effort to interest him in mayoral aspirations. Already this man is serving the city in a capacity in which he is too useful to make it seem wise to disturb him. As a second assistant assessor, appointed in 1910 under the Fitzgerald administration, he is busily engaged in his

duties of office-at least on the days

when the city gives him any work to do-

against a salary of \$5 a day for the time

so engaged.

BOSTON'S MR. BENNETT O

still Mr. Wood declares he 917 unning because he believes "it is time the Republican voters had a chance to mark their ballots for one of their party." The gentleman from Dorchester has been more deeply asleep than at first sight it appeared. Does he not know that some years have passed since Boston rid itself of partisan titles and partisan ballots in its city elections? The very contribution which Mr. Wood declares himself anxious to make is the one least acceptable to all broad-minded voters. Boston wants no confusion of tariff-reform with questions of clean streets and municipal finance.

Fortunately the riddle of War Wood's en-

trance will probably never require solution. He has entered so late that there is much reason to doubt he will ever succeed in securing the necessary number of signatures to his papers of nomination. Certain old hands in municipal politics are exceedingly capable in this business of collecting names, but even if Mr. Curley, just to show his good will toward a rival, should turn over the service of all his henchmen to promote the collection for Mr. Wood, there would remain considerable doubt wnether the trick could be turned.

#### TUNNEL CASE TO FULL COURT NOV - 26-1917

M:Govern & Co., Contractors, Wants Highest State Tribunal to Determine Suit Against the City of Boston

An appeal to the full Supreme Judicial Court has been taken by Patrick McGovern of McGovern & Co., contractors, from a finding of Judge Carroll of the Supreme Court sustaining a demurrer of the city of Boston to McGovern's suit against it for pay for work done on one of the sections of the Dorchester Tunnel, on the ground that the plans of the Transit Con mission failed to disclose a ledge, which McGovern says misled him in making the estimate.

McGovern built the section of the tunnel extending from Summer street, near the South Station, to the corner of West Second street and Dorchester avenue, 3200 feet. Of this, 2400 feet was under Fort Point Charnei, and it was there that rock was encountered but not shown in the plans. It took the contractor 102 days to finish the work, with a kess of about \$200,000.

Judge C rron, at a hearing, ruled that McGovern has bound by the contract he made with the city, but an apepal was taken.

C. S. MON- NOV-73-1917

# MAYOR PROPOSES TO TAKE RAILWAY

Municipal Ownership of Elevated Proposed by Executive -Andrew J. Peters Replies to Comments on His Postcards

Municipal ownership of the Boston Elevated Railway is a proposition brought before the people in the Boston mayoralty campaign last night by Mayor Curley. The Mayor asked the Boston Finance Commission for a report on public ownership of street railways and declared that he intends to urge the next Legislature to pass laws permitting the city to take over the property.

Earnest E. Smith, former member of the Boston City Council, announced last night that he will not be a candidate for mayor of Boston, but will support the candidacy of Andrew J. Peters. Leo M. Friedman and Alexander Whiteside, the conferees appointed by Mr. Peters and Mr. Smith to determine if the latter should enter the mayoralty race, declared the best interests of the city would be served by the defeat of the present administration and they advised Mr. Smith not to enter the field. Mr Smith said:

"I have for some time been considering becoming a candidate for Mayor and have, through the press, welcomed advice. I proposed referring the matter to representatives appointed by Mr. Peters and myself to obtain a decision unbiased by personal feeling and agreed to abide by their decision.

"The plan was carried through and the decision is against my being a candidate. I shall not, therefore, take out nomination papers for Mayor, but instead will work and vote for Mr. the same. I confidently hope for and expect his election."

Mr. Peters said yesterday evening that he was amused at Maye Curley's criticisms of the former's circular and postal card asking voters how they stood as regarding his candidacy for the mayoralty. Of the Mayor's statement regarding the Peters circula., Mr. Peters said:

"His comment is characteristically

insincere. "He professes to see in the return postal cards on which the voters are invited to express their preference for Mayor a diabolical plot to punish city employees, in which list he includes himself.

"I confess that it is my intention to punish one city employee, and that is James M. Curley. His punishment will be meted out to him election day, Dec. 18, and I am sure that a large majority of the voters of Boston will by voting to remove him from the Tice of Mayor on that day

"In view of Mr. Curley's record of

intimidation, and coercion of city employees, it is rather amusing to see the attitude he takes at this time. I believe city employees and citizens elike will remember his bold hold-up on the cale of Tammany Club ball tickets. his policy of forcing city employees to attend secret meetings in municipal buildings and his threat to discharge all city employees who voted for the recall."

The Mayor, in his communication regarding street railway purchase by the city, wrote to the Boston Finance Commission:

"The announcement in the morning papers that the commission at present investigating street railway transportation proposed recommending a 6cent fare for Boston is of interest to Fourth Report on Boston Bonding every person residing in Boston.

"In common with every citizen interested in the welfare of the city, I have studied the passenger transportation problem, and, despite present efficient management, am convinced that the only solution to the problem ready declared myself in favor of business done by the city of Bosts is municipal ownership. I have almunicipal ownership, and it is my purpose to recommend, when the new government assembles in 1918, such legislation as will result, ir adopted, in municipal ownership of the street railway system in this city. . . .

"I know of no greater service that may be rendered to the people of Bosion than an immediate study of this problem by your commission, with a report thereon in sufficient time for presentation by me, as Mayor of the city, to the city government in 1918.

Congressman Gallivan last night demanded an apology from Mayor Curley for remarks he credited the Mayor with making regarding the former and alien draft. He said: "In view of the good news from the State Department to the effect that the objects of the Gallivan bill compelling all aliens of draft age to join the colors will now become effective, I shall expect from Mayor Curley a pub-Peters, and urge my supporters to do lic apology for the attack he made upon me as a congressman last Sunday, in which he said I failed to secure the passage of this bill. I introduced the first bill to draft aliens and it would have passed had it not been for treaty obligations. The State Department has now paved the way for the drafting of aliens. A public apology from the Mayor is in order."

George O. Wood, the seventh candidate for the mayoralty, took out his nomination papers yesterday. He is announcing himself to be a Republican, but men who are familiar with politics in Boston say that he has never been active in party work. is really a city employee as his name appears in the city pay rolls as a second assistant assessor. He said that he believed that he could get the requisite 3300 signatures to his papers before 5 o'clock next Tuesday evening.

Congressman Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan have filed enough help me in inflicting that punishment names with the Board of Election Commissioners to insure their being given laces on the omeial ballot. The election board is busy certifying the

names of the citizens signing the congressmen's papers.

Delegations from Wards 16, 19, and 24 met at Mayor Curley's political headquarters last night, in the Scollay Building, to arrange for the formation of political clubs in the interest of The Mayor attended a the Mayor. dinner given by the Hebrew Citizens League at the Westminster Hotel last

# NUY-23-1911 FINANCE BOARD CHARGES MONOPOLY

Says Insurance Feature Was Established for Benefit of Fitzgerald Agency

In its fourth report on the bonding the Boston Finance Commission today deals with what it calls the "monopoly in insurance established for the benefit of the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency." The commission discusses the insuring of the city's automobiles, boilers and elevators and in conclusion, recommends:

"That contractors erecting buildings for the city be not required to take insurance thereon from a fevered agency, but that all insurance agents have free, honest approach to such contractors.

"That, if the Mayor finds that he cannot obtain lower rates for the city employees' bonds by advertising, he can consider the advisability of the city establishing its own fidelity fund.

"That the policy of not insuring boilers, elevators and automobiles be continued and policies now existing be canceled where it is advantageous to the city's interests to do so."

The report reviews briefly the scope of the recent bonding inquiry from the time the investigation started in

"In these four reports submitted the Finance Commission has shown four phases of the bonding investigation, e. g., employees' bonds, contractors' bonds, delinquent taxpayers bonds and insurance on city property and has traced the diversion of the city business to the Fitzgerald agency.

"For the first time in the city's history the city employees' bonds, insurance on city property as well as on city buildings in process of construction, and delinquent taxpayers' bonds: were by the help of the Mayor and his political and one-time business associate, Francis L. Daly, almost entirely centered in one agency, the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency.

"The system was complete. Not one element where insurance and bon were necessary was omitted. No b or insurance was too small for the agency, the head or which was Peter

J. Fitzgerald of Somerville, formerl a dealer in cheese, butter and e not even the bond of the poor della quent taxpayer."

continued 4+ 1 an

Congressman Peter F. Tague hes protested to the election commissioners of the city of Boston that Ardrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, was not a resident of Boston and therenot a resident of Boston and there-fore not eligible to be a candidate for mayor. The protest was filed by Tague's secretary, Joseph L. Kane, who was told by the election commis-sioners that the day for filing such a protest was December 2, the final day for the certification of the various candidates. candidates.

Candidate Tague alleges that Candidate Peters is a resident of Dover, and he says he will attempt to prove it from the fact that a can of milk from a Boston milk laboratory, mark-ed "Andrew J. Peters," Dover, Mass." leaves Boston every day for Mr. Peters' home. That Mr. Peters drives by automobile. Over the road from by automobile over the road from Dover every day, is further alleged by Candidate fague.

Peters has a summer home at North Haven, Me., a residence in Washing-ton, D. C., a country place at Dover, and a residence at No. 310 South

street, Forest Hil's.
Candidate Peters, when told of Mr.
Tague's mayoralty move, said:

I was born in my present home in "I was born in my present home in Forest Hills and have always lived there. I keep all of my clothes there. There is nothing strange in the fact of my having other houses for Summer occupancy. I have a Summer home in Dover, it is true. But so has Mr. Gallivan a Summer home at Huit, and Mr. Curiev has a Summer home at and Mr. Curley has a Summer home at Huil, Nantasket, 1 understand. This has nothing to do with my residence in Boston."

Mayor Curley is planning immediate steps for taking over the Boston Elevated railway system by the city and its operation by municipal employes.

He has called upon the Finance Commission to investigate the road's condition, and to make recommendations at once,

The Mayor Jays:

1-1 am in favor of immediate municipal ownership.

2-The travelling public has suffored enough under a system where more than 55 per cent, of the people 10 V - 23 - 1917

a strap during rush hours. 2—Every person who pays a fare is entitled to a seat.

Private ownership of the Ele-

4—Private ownership of the Elevated has proved a flat failure.
5—The time for action is now.
His letter to John R. Murphy of the "Fin. Com," reads:
"The city of Boston appropriates \$20,000 annually for the maintenance of the Finance Commission, of which you are the chairman, and in order that the commission may justify its that the commission may justify existence I personally believe t its energies should be devoted should be devoted to some more useful purpose than en-deavoring to convince the public of a fact with which they are familiar; namely, that the Mayor of Boston has been loyal to his friends in every instance, provided that the city did not suffer as a consequence of that

oyalty. "The announcement 't the morning papers that the comn sion at present investigating street al way transportation proposed recomining a sixcent fare for Boston is of interest to

every person residing in Boston.

"In common with every citizen interested in the welfare of the city I have studied the passenger transportation problem, and, despite, present eff cont management, am convinced that the only solution to the problem is municipal ownership. ready declared myself in favor of municipal ownership, and it is my purgovernment assembles in 1918, such legislation as will result, if adopted, in municipal ownership of the street railway system in this city.

## PUBLIC IS SUFFERING.

'I am of the opinion that the time has arrived for action and that the travelling public have suffered sufheiently under a system where more than 50 per cent of the people, during rush hours, are obliged to pay a full fare for the privilege of holds ing on to a strap.

"I am further of the opinion that every person paying a fare for the purpose of riding on a street rallway is entitled to a seat in return and that private ownership having proven a failure, it now becomes the duty of the city to take over the street rail-

way system.

I know of no greater service that be rendered to the people of Boston than an immediate study of this problem by your commission, with a report thereon in sufficient time for presentation by me, 28 Mayor of the city, to the city government in 1918.

"The health, comfort and convenience of the public and the prosperity of the city are dependent, in large measure, on adequate street railway transportation. The time for action

Laxity in the inspection and cleanof the city's catch basing is charged by Guy C. Emerson, con-sulting engineer of the Finance Com-mission, in a report to that vody. As a result the commission recommends that the inspection force be out to

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two men and that no further payments be made on the contract of Mark H. Lynch except on the advice of the city law department.

Some of Mr. Emerson's charges fol-

"1-In a great majority of cases the inspectors did not fulfil their duties and have the catch basins com-

pletely cleaned.

"2 In many cases basins were certified as cleaned from which no dirt

had been removed.

measurements original '3--The taken by the city officials were so erroneous as to be without value as records and to render suspicion justified that no measurements were made.

#### "BASINS" FICTITIOUS

"4-Basins were certified to as being cleaned which, so far as the description and records were concerned, do not exist.

45-Measurements, if made, are so incorrect that the statistics printed in the annual report of the Public Works Department will show much greater amount of work done than was actually performed.

"6-That in many cases the cleaning of full basins was avoided, although adjoining basins only partly full were certified as having been

The consulting engineer's report estimates that a day's work for each inspector seems to consist in inspectfrom three to five basins, that not more than one hour's actual work per day is required of each inspector.

#### LYNCH CRITICISED.

"The data contained in the consult-ing engineer's report," says the commission, "so far as the same relate to the contract of Mark H. Lynch, indicate that the catch basins have not been completly cleaned; that basins have been certified as cleaned from which no dirt has been removed; that measurements taken for records are without value, as the measurements are incorrect; that basins have been certified as cleaned which, according to the description and record, do not exist; and that basins which were only partly filled have been certified as cleaned, when full basins adjacent to them have not been cleaned.

Edward R. Murphy, commissioner of Public Works, says in his report to the Mayor that the Finance Commission's report contains many ambiguous statements, others misleading, and many which have no reference to

the question. Mayor issued a statement, which he accused John R. Murphy, the same position he occupied four years ago—a candidate without complying with the law, which requires that all candidates file petitions containing 3,000 names.'

# SMITH MOUNTS PETERS' WAGON ON MAYORALTY

# Throws Support to Foe of **Curley After Quitting** Fight Himself

last night dropped out of Boston's There are no mayoralty race, today mounted the Peters band wagons

In withdrawing from the fight last evening, Mr. Smith declared that he would lend his support to Peters. This morning he settled right down to work in boosting the latter's candidacy.

The withdrawal of Mr. Smith followed a conference of a committee of two appointed by Smith and Peters to consider the matter. This committee was composed of Lee M. Friedman, representing Mr. Smith, and Alexander Whiteside, representing Mr. Peters. The committee decided that it was for the best interests of Mr. Smith to quit the race.

Mr. Smith at once agreed to the decision and issued the following statement:-

"I have for some time been considering becoming a candidate for Mayor and have through the press, welcomed advice. I suggested referring the matter to representatives appointed by Mr. Peters and myself to obtain a deeision unbiased by personal feeling, and agreed to abide by their decision.

"The plan was carried through and the decision is against my being a candidate. I shall not, therefore, take out nomination papers for Mayor, but instead will work and vote for Mr. Peters and urge my supporters to do the same. I confidently hope for and expect his election."

# NOY-21-191, AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The corridors of City Hall were fragrant yesterday with the odor of the flowers presented to the Mayor on the anniversary of his 43d birth-

John K. Allen, district publicity director of the N. E. War Work Council, sent a letter to Mayor Curley last night in which he thanked him for the courtesies extended in connection with the Y. M. C. A. Red Triangle campaigr.

Frank D. McMakin, Patrick F. Hagerty and John F. Cusick were yesterday appointed to the Fire Department by Mayor Christy 2 1 1917

It is shown by figures submitted by Penal Commr. Shaw that the population of Deer Island is steadily decreasing. There are but 500 prisonton where a decrease in population is Community Recreation Fund. welcome it is Deer Island.

Mayor Curley and the Commission are evidently going to have a few bouts before the report of the Commission on the bonding hearing is complete. When the Mayor receives the statement, in which he is the subject of some observations on the part of the Commission, he immediately sets to and delivers a broadside at them. All of which makes for public interest.

Nelson Slater, who leaves today to join the detachment of aviation men at Newport News, has authorized Mayor Curley to present to the Navy Department, through Commandant Rush of the Charlestown Navy Yard, Candidate Earnest E. Smith, who his hydroplane which cost \$12,000. st night dropped out of Boston's

# KENNY AND LEE FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Public School Assn. Nominates Them as Choice for Committee

# BOTH HAVE SERVED CITY IN THE PAST

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Public School Association yesterday, the report of the nominating committee was accepted and it was voted to nominate as their candidates for School Committee, William S. Kenny, 196 Meridian st., East Poston, and Joseph Lee, 96 Mount Vernon st., the present chairman of the board.

Mr. Kenny is in the wholesale grain business in the Boston Chamber of Commerce. In 1904 he served one year-its last year-on the old School Committee of 24 members. In 1905 he was one of the five candidates elected to the new School Committee. He served ably and fearlessly both on the old School Committee and on the new, being a member of most important sub-committees, and not being absent throughout his three years of service from a single meeting of either the full school committee or a sub-committee.

Mr. Kenny is a graduate of the English High School and Holy Cross College. For 25 years he was an of-ficer of the St. Vincent de Paul Soclety, and he has taken a prominent part in the Citizens' Municipal League and in other recent efforts to improve

city government.

Mr. Lee has served on the School Committee for nine years, and is now chairman. He is president of the Playground and Recreation Assn. of America, New England member of ers there at this time, as against an average of 1100 during the past 10 years. If there is one section of Bos-

# MAYOR'S REPLY TO FIN. COM.

Mayor Curley's reply to the Finance Commission is as follows:-

"I am exceedingly grateful to your Commission for the documentary evil dence in favor of my re-election as Mayor of Boston, received this day. . To had sincerely hoped that your Commission would be good enough to stage another political rally in my behalf at the Mason street building, but, unfortunately, the gentleman in whose interest you are working, my opponent, Mr. Andrew J. Peters, recognizes that such procedure would be injurious rather than helpful.

"The communication of today covers 11 pages, and despite the admonition of every thinking man in America for conservation, represents a waste of good white paper, since the answer made by me on Saturday last is identical with the recommendation contained in 2½ lines of 11 pages of camouflage submitted by your Commisson this day. The report of your Commission specifically sets forth four facts which I have never disputed:-

First-That in no case has the city of Boston been required to pay a higher rate for bonding with the National Surety Co. than it would be possible to receive from any other jonging com-

Second-The report indicates clearly my extreme loyalty to my friends. This characteristic is fundamental and I would not change it for the highest office in the world. To have friends one must be a friend, and if it is possible to exercise that friendship without loss to the city, your commission and the public can rest assured that I shall continue to exercise it.

Third-That the city of Boston has expended in the four years that I have served as mayor \$128,000,000, and in no case during this period has any contract been awarded other than to the lowest reputable bidder. Further, the contract record established during the past four years is the best record on award of contracts to the lowest bidder ever established in the history of the

Four-It is unfortunate that your commission in its desire to practice deception has seen fit to withhold publication of that portion of the testimony presented at the recent political rally staged in behalf of Mr. Peters, but conducted for my benefit and styled by your commissior a hearing, at Mason st.; namely, that portion of Attorney Huriburt's effese-examination with sie subject of favoritism.

Mr. Hurlburt asked if it was customary to require contractors to live up to the provisions of the contract, and the answer was that in every case they had been required to live up to the provisions of their contract. My attention was their directed by Attorney Hurlburt to the only case known to the Finance Commission, and the following interrogatories and answer resulted.

Attorney Hurlburt—Did you ever Cuting hear of a contractor named Sprissler? Mayor-Why, yes. He is a 2 contractor. What is the extent of his

Attorney Hurlburn-No. about \$1300. Mayor-And he didn't live up to it? Attorney Hurlburt-No, sir, he didn't

NAV-2( -(9() pr—Then all that this commission has been able to discover after four years of investigation is that in one cose the contractor failed to live up to the provisions of his contract; that the total of the contract was \$1300, and that this represents the sum total of the Finance Commission's findings during a period of four

Attorney Hurlburt-Well, we have found this case.

Mayor-Well, I want to say to you, Mr. Hurlburt, that if, after four years of investigation, during which time the city has expended \$128,000,000, this commission has been unable to find but one case, and that a \$1300 case, in which the city has lost any money, or stands to lose any money, then I believe that I can approach St. Peter with a serene countenance and defi-

nite assurance of a seat in Heaven.

Atty. Hurlburt-I do not know that you will get as far as Heaven.

Atty. Coakley-I suppose Mr. Hurlburt, that we all will get as far as the gate.

Atty-Huriburt-No, I understand that there is a half-way house.

Mayor-Well, I want to assure you Mr. Huriburt, that in the event of my getting there first I shall be most pleased to say a good word for you, and I trust that if you reach St. Peter first you will do likewise for me

I confess if any man owed an obligation of gratitude to other men for service rendered, I am that man.

The Finance Commission, in their insidious desire to persecute Mayor and destroy me politically, have unconsciously rendered me a service of greater value than anything which might be done by any political committee however powerful.

"The acknowledgment by the Commission that in four years despite a systematic and constant system of espionage, the sum total of losses by the city is represented by the failure of a contracter, having a contract amounting to \$1300, to live up to the provisions of his contract and for the proper fulfilment of which he is still liable, as the contract was only awarded two years ago and the city's claim against him does not outlaw for six years, is the highest possible endorsement as to the honesty and efficiency of my administration.

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# TAGUE ALLEGES PETERS IS NOW DOVER RESIDENT

Will Ask Name of Opponent Be Stricken From Mayoralty Ballot

The Boston Election Commissioners will be asked by Congressman Peter F. Tague to strike the name of Anarew J. Peters from the ballot as a candidate for Mayor on the ground long as someone does it. We would that he is a resident of Dover and not prefer a more purposeful alternative. MOVERIOUS

Joseph Kane, acting for Congressman Tague, appeared at the office of the Election Commissioners today to notify the Election Commissioners of intention to protest Peters. The Election Commissioners refused to take any action, but advised that the proper time to act is Dec. 2, when the candidates are formally certified. certified. Kane then told the press that he would file his request at that time.

It is the intention of Tague to file affidavits of various sorts to prove that Peters is a resident of Dover. First of all, a milk can will be introduced as evidence. This can is sent every morning, according to Tague. from a milk laboratory to "Andrew J. Peters. Dever. Mass."

Affidavits to show that Peters rides to and from Dover in the trains daily will also be put in evidence.

"When Peters is not living in Dover," said Kane, "he is in North Haven, Me., or Washington, D. C. True, heis registered from 310 South st., Forest Hills, but he is not a resi-

Candidate Gallivan has beeen making an issue of Dover, but Peters has only laughed at the charge.

"I was born in my present home," says, "and have lived there all my Why, I keep all my clothes there. I have a summer residence in Dover, but I believe that Mr. Gallivan used to have one at Hull and Mr. Curley at Nantasket."

The Election Commissioners were loath to express any opinion at all when Kane protested Peters. They insisted that the mayoralty candidates were not nominated as yet and would not be until they were formally certified. Kane said that was satisfactory to him and he would delay his proest until that date.

# No 4 - 24 - 1917 Mr. Smith Retires

The decision of Earnest E. Smith to retire from the race for the Mayor's office-a race which he had hardly begun-and to support Andrew J. Peters, is wise and commendable. Incidentally it disposes of the unjust insinuation that his candidacy was associated with that of Mayor Curley and designed to split the Cartier vote, NOV 24 1917

This leaves four serious candidacies in the field-Mayor Curley and Messrs. Peters, Gallivan and Tague. The last three are named in the order of their probable standing in the result, if all remain in the contest.

Pre-election "estimates" and guesses are not very profitable; and The Record believes, as it has believed from the beginning of this campaign, that the best interests of the city would be served with but two candidates in the field-Mr. Curley and one opponent. This, because the issue is, however unfortunately, simply whether the city shall re-elect Mayor Curley or put someone else in his place. Among the ordinary folk of the town there appears to be a lamentable and dispiriting indifference as to who beats Curley so

As the case stands now, and with no immediate promise of the retirement of the three anti-Curley-or "non-Curley"-candidate", the plausible allotment of vote. sees like this: The registered vote is around 116,000. There is a usual stay-at-home group which may be expected to number about 21,000 this year. Add to that, absentees on account of the war, say 15,000, and we have left a presumable maximum vote on Dec. 18 of 80,000. How should these go?

Judging from Gov. McCall's pluralities in Boston in the last two State elections, there are about 30,-000 dependable Republicans. Mr. Peters' friends confidently expect these complete for their candidate. They are too sanguine. There are "Curley Republicans" and there are Republicans who will prefer Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague to Mr. Peters. We may, however, allow Mr. Peters twothirds of the Republicans-20,060. His Triends further count upon his received all those Democratic votes cast for him in his district as a candidate for Congress; they count too optimistically Those Democrats are now choosing among four Democrats. Many of them will go for one or the others. Nevertheless, he ought to have many Democratic votes. Being conservative, say 10,000. This makes his "minimum" total around

Substract this from the total vote cast, and there remain 50,000 votes to be shared among Curley, Gallivan and Tague. Of these, the Mayor obviously, if the Peters' vote is correctly estimated, must have more than 30,000. That leaves less than 20,000 for Gallivan and Tague together. Mr. Gallivan ought to get more than 10,-000; Tague may get fewer. Say, Gallivan 15,000, Tague 8,000. Presto! The Mayor is defeated!

But don't bet on it.

Mr. Curley, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague each would work it out rather differently. How the voters will work it out will be known late on Dec. 18 or early on Dec. 19.

# NOY-22-1917 CHRISTIAN RELIEF DAYS DESIGNATED NOV 2 2 1917

Mayor Proclaims Saturday and Sunday for Collection of Contributions

An opportunity is afforded the citizens of Boston to contribute to the relief of the only Christian peoples in Mohammedan countries by a proclamation issued last night by Mayor Curley in which he designates Saturday and Sunday ar days for liberal contribution to the fund for the aid of the suffering peoples of Armenia. Syria and Palcitine. The proclama-

continued west page

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President Woodrow Wilson, on Oc-American people for the relief of the Armenian and Syrian peoples, p.int-Amenian and Syrian peoples, pointed out that there are more than 2,000,000 destitute survivors in Armenia and Syria, of which 400,000 are orphans, and, unless they receive aid at once, the deaths from starvation and syroguna during the coming Wing orpnans, and, and at once, the deaths from starvation at once, the deaths from starvation and exposure during the coming Winter may result in the extermination ter may result in the extermination. of the Armenian and Syrian peoples. The city of Boston has been re-

quested to designate two days upon which the generous hearted people of the city might be afforded an opportunity to contribute to the relief of the only Christian peoples in Mohammedan countries.

hammedan countries.

"Now, therefore, I, James Curley, Mayor of the City of Boston, do hereby designate Saturday, Nov. 24, and Sunday, Nov. 25, 1917, as the days upon which all citizens are requested to contribute to the fund for the relief of the suffering neofor the relief of the suffering peo-

for the relief of the suffering peoples of America, Syria and Palestine. Boston has ever been generous in its contributions to suffering humanity the world over without regard to race, creed or color. Let us live true to our reputation in this instance and, through this worthy work, serve the stricken people of these countries.

these countries.

"Contributions may be sent to Edward H. Chandler, treasurer, National Shawmut Bank, Boston."

# NOY-21-1917 TAGUE SPEAKS FOR RETRENCHMENT

Policy if Mayor

SAYS NECESSITIES SHOULD HAVE CALL

Attacks Opponents for Promises of Heavy Outlay On Playgrounds

Cong. Peter F. Tague, speaking at several open-air rallies in Allston and Brighton last evening, announced that his policy, if elected Mayor next menth, would be, "Money for necessities, but not one cent for luxuries, until the war is over." He emphasized the importance of municipal economy and scored his opponents for promising. heavy expenditures for extensions of parks and playgrounds, the establishment of municipal publicity agencies and other "municipal luxuries."

In speaking of the plan of retrenchment which the city must take until after the war has been decided, Cong.

"Other candicates tell you that they propose to expend large sums of money next year on all sorts of enterprises. That is the usual line of campalgn argument and it is the easiest. But it is not a fair or an honest argument at this time, for no matter hew

make extensive luxurious improvements canno, be fulfilled.

"My opponents in this Mayoralty campaign appear to believe that the only way into the hearts of the citizens of Boston is to promise a playground on every street corner, new and elaborate park systems every week and the expenditure of large sums of money for a publicity department for the city. And this at a time when men, women and children everywhere are pinching the pennies in an effort to buy things to eat, clothes to wear. coal and wood to keep their ternes

"I submit that men who make such promises fail to recognize the real problem confronting the city at the

This is no time for dreaming. is true we are in the midst of a political campaign, and I know that the present Mayor of Boston recently made the assertion before the Firance Commission that he does not regard statements uttered in political campaigns binding as to facts.

"I submit, however, that any man who, in the present great crisis of our country, so far forgets his plain duty as to attempt to misrepresent the situation which confronts all of us, the hope that he may gain political advantage for himself, is unwortny to be Mayor of Boston.

"Ask the father or mother whose son is now facing enemy bullets on the fields of France if they believe this is the time for lavish expenditure of money for the extension of playgrounds.

"Ask the wife and family of the War Is Over." His American warsnip and momentaring threatened with annihilation by the murderous submarine, if they believe this is the time to spend money for the establishment of an elaborate publicity department for the city, to provide a comfortable position for the political press agent of his boss. Ask them, I repeat, for they are the people who must pay the bills. They are the people who always pay.

"Let us face the facts like men Let us sit down and figure how we can provide for the necessities until this dreadful war is over and at the same time make our own good people of Boston as comfortable as possible.

"That is the tremendous task of the man who will be mayor of Boston to succeed Mayor Curley during the next four years. We must keep our streets in repair. We must maintain our fire, police, water and other departments to the highest possible standard of efficiency. We must do a lot of things which are absolutely necessary in this city.

"But the primary function of all government is the promotion of the peace and happiness of the people. To do that well requires a full realization of the situation and a determination to devote every fibre of our being tward meeting it."

Congressman Tague will speak this noon at the Fish Pier, So. Boston, and will have a rally in the interest of his candidacy tonight in Fancuil Tonight's meeting will be preceded by an automobile parade through Charlestown and the North and West Ends of the city to the hall.

Congressman Gallivan will speak to the people of Dorchester this evening ment at this time, for no matter how many promises of this kind are made, any man who realizes the gravity of People in the Suburbs."

Among other subjects he states that he will touch on "Asphalt Skingles," "Cleaner and Better Streets," "How to Settle the Elevated Problem,"

The new Gallivan campaign button is ready for distribution. It consists of a little sign-board reading, "furn to the Right," and under it, "Vote tor Gallivan." When asked for any underlying significance in the button, the Congressman said, "For 14 years I was a Street Commissioner working for the city. All the new traffic tules, street signs and such matters were passed upon by my board. I feel, therefore, that I am the one candidate to use the traffic slogan, 'Turn

He further commented on the campaign by saying, "I am in receipt of scores of letters from prominent Republicans telling me they resent the assumption of Mr. Peters with regard to their vote. They assure me that they are with me because my campaign has not only been the only live campaign to date, but because I am the only candidate so far who has outlined an administrative program along constructive lines.

MACY CONSENTS TO REMAIN AS HEAD OF ASSN.

WOV 2-1-1949 Storm Over Mayor in United Improvement Body Is Calmed

John E. Macy, who resigned as president of the United Improvement Association as a result of the endorsement by that organization of Mayor Curley's candidacy, today withdrew his resignation and will preside at the rext meeting of the association.

He withdrew his resignation as a result of the vote passed by the executive committee urging him to reconsider his action on the ground that the endorsement of a candidate for political office was not in any sense the action of the United Improvement

In a statement made today Pres. Macy says:-

"The feeling in the executive committe appears to be unanimous that the action of certain members on the evening of Nov. 7, which was intended by them to put the association in the position of endorsing Mayor Curley. should be ignored as that of an informal and irresponsible gathering, after adjournment of the meeting, or at least after other members had gone home with no notice that anything of the sort was to be attempted.

"This feeling seems to be seconded by the prevailing view among members

"If those of our constituent organizations who have notified the secretary of an intention to withdraw take the same view. I see no reason with we should not, especially seeing that Mayor Carley himself has discounteranced the affair, go on as before.

"Accordingly, I am withdrawing my resignation for the present."

## AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Things were quiet at City Hall yesterday, due no doubt to the fact that the Mayor did not come down. He transacted whatever city business there was to attend to at his nome, important papers being brought there for his signature. As a result of his absence the corridor outside his office was comparatively empty.

Yesterday was the last day in which applications for marriage licenses which were for Thanksgiving Eve marriages could be taken out, but there were not so many applicants as there had been in the earlier part of the week.

There was very little interest shown by those at City Hall yesterday in the fourth report of the Finance Commission. The first report was awaited with a great deal of interest, but city employees and department heads get used to conditions quickly, and now there is little interest.

Earnest Smith's declaration that he would not be a candidate for Mayor did not come as a surprise at City Hall. Those who are in touch with the political situation said from the first that he would not run for th and relied on his judgment and the advice of his friends to stop him from entering the contest. It is believed by those at the Hall that his decision makes things better for Andrew J. Peters.

In the lower corridor of the City Hall Annex there seems to be larger crowds than in any other public building in the city. One is rather puzzled at the large attendance, and it is claimed that this corridor is used by many for the transaction of other than city business and that a cleanup is to be expected any day. As the Registration Office on the same floor is also these days, the corridor is jammed, especially during inclement weather conditions.

# BONDS CENTRED IN ONE AGENCY. SAYS FIN. COM

Scores Mayor Insurance

Urges 2 191 Concerns Be Given Free Approach to Contractors

In the fourth report of the Finance Commission as a result of the bondpublic today, the Commission deals with "the monopoly in insurance on city property established for the benefit of the Peter J. Fitzgerald

The report says in part:-

"It was pointed out by the Finance Commission in its first two reports that as soon as the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency was started a change was made by city officials in the bonding company furnishing bonds for their departments and that contractors having contracts with the city found it 'good business judgment' also to change to the Fitzgerald agency.

"There appeared in evidence the fact that as soon as Peter J. Fitzgerald became agent for Obrion, Russell Co., he too out a brokerage commission in nine companies all of which were represented by Obrion,

Russell as agents.

"Not only was the insurance on automobiles transferred to the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, but also boilers and elevators in city buildings.

#### Premiums Paid

"The amount of premiums paid by the city of Boston for insurance on boilers, elevators and automobiles from 1914-1916 inclusive amounted to \$10,884.46 of which \$6,203.02 was spent on automobiles.

A table is inserted by the commission which shows how the business of the city was transferred from other companies to the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency since the Fitzgerald Company climbed from 18 p.c. to 67 p.c. and that of the other companies decreased from 82 p.c. to 32.2 p.c. on boilers and elevators.

On automobiles the business of the Fitzgerald concern jumped from 11 p.c. in 1912-13 to 93 p.c. in the last year, and the business of the other companies dropped from 88.3 p.c. to

#### Extravagance Pointed Out

"Insurance of elevators in city buildings as well as insurance of automobiles is an extravagance, because the city is not liable for accidents on its elevators nor in most cases in the use of its automobiles.

"It is a well known maxim of law that the insurer has no greater or less rights or liabilities than the insured and that where the city is not liable, the insurance company is not liable. In other words, although the city pays for insurance on these automobiles

The Commission recommends:-"That contractors erecting buildings for the city be not required to take insurance thereon from a favored agency, but that all insurance agents have free, honest approach to such contractors.

"That, if the Mayor finds that he cannot obtain lower rates for the city employees' bonds by advertising, he consider the advisability of the city establishing its own fidelty fund.

"That the policy of nto insuring bolers, elevators and automobiles be continued and policies now existing he cancelled, where it is advantageous to the city's interests to do so,'

# **WANTS CITY TO** TAKE OVER "L"

## Mayor Says "Only Way" to Solve Problem

Mayor Curley has requested the Finance Commission to investigate the feasibility of the city taking over all lines of the Boston Elevated and operating them with municipal employees for the benefit of the travelling public, because "it is the only solution, despite efficient management."

The chief executive of the city said every passenger riding on the cars was entitled to a seat and had suffered enough hanging on straps in crowded

Chairman John R. Murphy of the Finance Commission said he was in doubt as to the authority of the Commission to investigate the question of public ownership.

"I know of no greater service that may be rendered to the people of Bossays the Mayor in his communication, "than an immediate study of this problem by your commission with a report thereon in sufficient time for presentation by me, as Mayor of the city, to the City Government in 1918.

"The health, comfort and convenience of the public and the prosperity of the city are dependent, in large measure, on adequate street railway transportation. The time for action is now.

## NOV = 76-1917 GREAT JOHN L HELD UP AT CITY HALL

## Forced to Wait Five Minutes to See Mayor Curley

Oldtimers at City Hall are shocked, peeved and indignant. In the gladhand annals of the municipal palace a sad chapter has been written.

It's like this: The one and only John L., Abington rarmer and erstwhile King of the Ring and pugilistic champ of these United States, came to pay a little social call on Mayor Curley yesterday and was kept waiting for five minutes on the "mourners" bench" in the ante-room. And all because one of the attendants in the outer office didn't recognize the stalwart build or the name,

When the five disgraceful minutes had run their course Secretary Edward J. Slattery happened to pass through the outer office. After his bewilderment had subsided he at once took John to the throne room. Needless to say John L. himself saw the humor in the situation and a good

laugh was enjoyed by all present.
John was accompanied by Private
John Hegarty, a Roxbury boy now
with the Canadian forces.

## HERAYD - NOY - 24-1917 CANDIDATE GALLIVAN TELLS OF "BROKEN PROMISES"

## Devotes Talks at Indoor Rallies to Review of Carley's Administration.

"Broken Promises" was the theme of Congressman James A. Gallivan in his attack on Mayor Curley and the city administration at a series of indoor rallies last night. At a well attended meeting in Hibernian Hall, hard. West Roxbury, held under the auspices of the Willow Social Club, he said, among other things:

"His (Mayor Curley's) first platform promise was a reduction of the tax rate through an honest administration of the city business. He failed! He added 80 cents to the tax rate of 1913 and over \$5,000,000 to the city debt in his first two years.

"His second promise was to develop the port facilities. He failed! Everything done along that line has been

done by the state administration.
"His third platform promise was equitable assessments of real and personal property. He failed! The residents of Roxbury, Dorchester, Roslindale, East Boston, Brighton and Charlestown are up in arms over very clear examples of over-assessment.

"The man has shown himself absolutely heartless. On March 25, 1915, in the Boston Post, he is quoted as saying: The 3000 instructors in the Boston schools are banded into a stronger political machine than you can find in either political party in Boston. It certainly is a factor to be reckoned with. A cut of 10 per cent, in their salaries should be agreed to by the teachers as their part in reducing the city's indebtedness. I realize what a beautiful chance there is of the teachers giving up 10 per cent. of their salaries. Unfortunately, I have no power over them.'

Can you imagine anything more devold of humanity than this? The mayor actually regretted that he did not have an opportunity to cut the salaries of the 3000 men and women to whom are entrusted the care of our children in the formative period of their career.

"The duty of the mayor is to look after the executive work of the mayor's office and not to constitute himself a public sceld at the expense of the school department, the police department or other departments not in his control. When I am mayor I shall stick to the mayor's work, and, if that work is done properly, I feel that the people of the city will appreciate it."

## LANE AND HURWITZ MAY GET G. G. A. INDORSEMENT

#### Gallivan Goes up with Peters and Curley with 3300 Certified Signatures. MINDO

Daniel W. Lane, former senator and a member of the constitutional convention, has 854 certified signatures for his candidacy for the city council, according to last night's report at the office of the

election commission.

It is reported that Lane may receive
the G. G. A. indorsement and that the organization is also considering favorably the name of Albert Hurwitz, who is Associations of New England. Mr. Hurwitz's score of certified names was 1782, and he will undoubtedly get on the ballot, having more than enough to make out the 2000 ready to file.

Joseph J. Leonard, who according to rumor has been considered by the G. C. A., has 1566 signatures certified. He was formerly president of the United Improvement Association.

Councilman Henry E. Hagan is the one sure candidate to get the G. G. A indorsement, and, as there are only two other places, one of the three first named above-Lane, Hurwitz and Leonard-will fall by the wayside when the G. G. A. report comes out.

The election commission have posted Gallivan's name along with Peters and Curley as in the maximum certized signature class, with 3300, but are still struggling with a flood of Tague papers. Oneal now has 641 and the going is

Nothing has been heard from either Howland or Wood, the so-called "Re-publican" candidates. Not a single paper has been filed for either. Councilman Alfred E. Wellington,

Councilman Alfred E. Wellington, John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffey, the elevator man, Patrick B. Carr and James T. Moriarty, the labor candi-date, will all go on the ballot, each having more than the 2000 names required.

Cassidy and Moriarty are said to be on Mayor Curley's slate, with third place on the Curley slate still open.

George T. Daly has 637, Thomas J. Francis

For the school committee, Michael H. Corcoran, with 1236, and Richard J. Lane with 510, said to constitute the mayor's slate, lead all others.

Not a paper has yet been filed for the Public School Association candidates, Joseph Lee, the present chairman, and William S. Kenney. The P. S. A. has sent out urgent calls for help, and is requesting all citizens, of either sex, interested in keeping the schools out of politics, to call at the office of the association, 101 Tremont street, and sign the papers of Messrs. Lee and Kenney.

# NOY - 23 - 1977 CURLEY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNLIKELY It is perhaps not too early to say

that the projection of a nominally "Republican" candidate into the municipal contest,, in the interest of the mayor, has proved a failure. The only man in sight, George O. Wood, has as yet filed no signatures, and in order to complete the task before Tuesday night he would need a greater activity of City Hall employes in his behalf than they ordinarily exhibit. Were the mayor to "take off his coat," as the saying is, he might fill Wood's papers in season, but we doubt if he will do so. As an assistant assessor on the mayor's pay roll, Wood could not prove of great consequence in diverting strength from Mr. Peters.

We, accordingly, look to see the four men now running in the open. Curley, Gallivan, Peters and Tague, go through to the finish. Any one of three of these candidates would make a good mayor, or a useful public servant anywhere. The fourthwho happens to be first named in the alphabetical list above—is impossible, as his former backers and adherents seem to realize. We see his finish. He is already on the run. Keep him going.

# NOY-24-1917.

# CITY HALL GOSSIP

ROBERT M. WASHBURN has been conferring with Earnest E. Smith to such an extent of late as to have awakened the suspicion of being the latter's guide, counsellor and friend, if not Fidus Achates. Mayor Curley has attracted some satellites in the Republican party, of consequence, although seeking the obscurity of Jupiter's moons, and three Republicans whom the Curley cohorts listed as a constellation from whom at least one live "Republican" might be picked, to help out Mayor Curley and defeat the G. G. A. can-dates were State Treasurer Charles L. Burrill, former Senator Wash burn and Financier Smith. When from the reckoning, Washburn was confidently appealed to. A snag was struck, however, in the discovery that Washburn is still a registered voter in Worcester.

The former Wordester songer since he surprised his bachelor friends by becoming a benedict, has established a new home on Bay State road, and with a law office on the abhorred State street, donned the toga of a Roman-Athenian, or Athenian-Roman; but when, at the eleventh hour, he decided to run for the constitutional convention, he claimed residence in Worcester. Hence he cannot run for mayor of Boston in the forthcoming election.

Financier Smith, after having dallied with the suggestion of running as simon-pure, hope-to-goodness can, whose scarlet brand of Bull Moose been dyed back into the pristine purity of the G. O. P., appears to have delayed too long, and held that "alreadywritten" mayoralty statement in his inside pocket for too protracted a period to get on the ballot at this late day.

Budget Commissioner Rupert S. Carven found himself between the horns of a dilenima, with what he regarded as his duty on the one hand and the certainty on the other that the G. G. A. members of the council would batter heavily on the heads of departments who sent in any big batch of desired transfers late in the year. He carried out his duty by prodding the department heads, and the result was the fireworks which might have been expected. But Mr. Carven has succeeded in mollifying might have been expected. the ire of the critics to a certain extent by pointing out that the heads of departments, if backed by the mayor and auditor, have the whiphand; in fact, the council is poweriess, comparatively speaking, at this particular period, for the department heads need wait only till Dec. 1 and then ignore the council and obtain the transfers simply by the O. K. of the mayor and auditor, the theory of the charter-makers having been that such acts in the closing days of the year might be regarded as emergency measures.

Nevertheless, Councilmen Francis J. W. Ford, Walter L. Collins and Henry E. Hagan not only have their opinions concerning the dilatoriness of the heads of the public works and penal institu-tions departments in particular, but express such opinions forcibly.

# HERHUD - NOY - 24-1917 REACHES FOR CITY EMPLOYES

Mayor Tells Them It is Imperative They and Their Friends Back Candidacy. WOY 29 1917

#### ATTACKS PETERS CARDS

Mayor Curley, taking advantage of the mistake of a mailing agency in nding him a card urging the election of Andrew J. Peters, last night sent a campaign circular to every one of the 10,000 male employes on the city pay rolls, denouncing the Peters card index system as "the most audacious attempt ever made in the history of Boston in any campaign to nullify the value of the Australian ballot system."

The circular displays a photographic reproduction of the Peters card, which has a number written in ink and encircled at the top. The number is plainly visible, and the line drawn around it calls attention to it, but the mayor's circular bears on the border of the card hand close to the number, with the declaration that this is "The secret number Method to catch you," and on the other side another binck hand with the warning—"The Method to throw you off your guard and fool you."

#### Serves Warning on City Employes.

The mayor proceeds on the assumption that the Peters card was sent to him as a municipal employe, and adds:
"Unquestionably the purpose of this

movement is to card-index every person in the employ of the city, not for future reward but for future punishment, and this should be resented, as I have every reason to believe it will be, by men in the service of the city."

He charges the press with being "in the main extremely unfair," the finance commission with being "irritating" and, "those forces that benefit most through an honest, efficient, business administration" with being "either hostile or disinterested."

The mayor renews his pledge to promote municipal ownership of street railways and concludes with the following

on:inous warning:
"It is imperative, if you are favorable to my candidacy—and I have no reason to believe otherwise, because of our har-monious relations during the past four friend and give to them one of the en-closed cards and urge them to join with which I pointed out the mayor's mistake you in continuing an administration re-in aligning himself with the Boston Elplete with accomplishments for the welfare and happiness of the entire people of Boston.

#### Nothing Novel in System.

The card index system has been explained before in these columns. There is nothing even particularly novel in it to occasion an outburst. Other candidates have used it and are using it. The system simply saves volunteer workers from signing their names on a postcard, which naturally some might object for various reasons.

Peters cards, like other cards, were by no means sent to city employes slone, and Mr. Peters at the very outset. of his campaign announced his intention to pay no attention, when elected, to the political affiliations of city employes.

# NOV 24-917

## URGES CITY HALL ECONOMY

Andrew J. Peters, speaking as a candidate for mayor at a number of meetings held last night, declared in favor of a municipal service bureau and citizens' committees for the aid of soldiers who return from the European war.

"One of the most important problems which will confront the people of this country when the world war is over," he said, "will be the care and assistance of returned soldiers who fought our battles abroad. Boston is represented on the battlefields of Europe by thousands of her valiant sons.

Many will need assistance. the establishment of a municipal bureau to deal with these problems. When I

personal attention.

"The case of every returning soldier is entitled to personal sympathetic attention. Not only should we have a municipal bureau, but in every section of the city there should be organized committees of public spirited citizens to co-operate with the city officials.
"The least we can do for our boys who

are fighting for democracy and freedom abroad is to lend them a friendly hand when they come back to us to resume their positions in the social and civil life

of their communities.
"While our boys are fighting for democracy abroad, we must practice real democracy at home. Real democracy means in this great crisis that we can-

not tolerate incompetence and extrava-

gance in our city government.
"I shall make a sincere and honest effort to get a dollar's value for every dollar the city expends, so that when our soldiers return from abroad, they will find the resources of the city are so conserved that the municipality will be in a position to render that personal service to which their great sacrifice entitles them.'

## HOPES CURLEY WILL NOT ASK ANGEL AS APPRAISER

Congressman Tague, candidate for mayor, declared last night that he "sincerely hopes that when it comes time to raise the money to pay the Elevated for its sadly depreciated property, Mayor Curley will not request the presence of an angel to appraise the junk, and that he will not again advocate selling Boston Common, the Public Garden or any other of the historic institutions so dear to the people of Boston."

Further discussing Mayor Curley's plea for municipal ownership of the Boston Elevated, as a means of improving the transportation facilities of Bos-

evated interests on Beacon Hill has borne fruit, and as one of the vast army of citizens who have fought for improved passenger transportation for years in Boston, I welcome him to our

"The mayor undoubtedly now sees the error of his ways in joining with the company officials and lobbyists in defeating the bill to compei the Elevated to take down its overhead structures in Boston. His new-born zeal for the strap-hangers must be taken as an apology for his delivery of the votes of two Democratic senators to the Rie-

vated interests at that time.
"I trust that now he is on the right track he will do all he can to help the next mayor of Boston accomplish more than the present mayor accomplished

in connection with his one-time promise to bring about a removal of the & Albany freight yard at Boylston street and Huntington avenue."

Congressman Tague addressed 200 workmen of the Woods machine plant in South Boston yesterday noon, and last night he spoke before the Lygia Guild at the Boston Opera Chateau and also an assembly of Boston & Maine freight clerks.

More than 1200 signatures on nomina-tion papers were filed by Mr. Tague yesterday, and an additional 1000 will be presented for certification today.

NOY-24-1917

# DETERS' NAME OFF BALLOT

Tague's Manager Claims Opponent's Home Is in Dover and Will Protest. NOV 241917

Joseph Kane of East Boston, private secretary to Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, and his manager in the mayoralty campaign, called at the office of the Boston election commissioners today, to serve notice that he will make formal protest against the name of Andrew J. Peters being placed on the ballot as a candidate for mayor. The protest will be filed, according to Mr. Kane, on the grounds that Peters lives in Dover and is not a resident of Boston,

The election commissioners told Kane that his formal protest could not be made until Dec. 2, when the candidates for mayor are formally certified. Kane replied that he would press his protest at that time, and also that he had prepared to file affidavits to prove his contention. These affidavits, according to Kane, allege that Peters rides in and out of Boston daily, and also that cans of milk are sent from Boston every morning to this address: "Andrew J. Peters, Dover, Mass."

Kane said today: "When Peters is not

living in Dover, he is to be found in North Haven, Me., or Washington, D. C. It is true that he is registered from 310 South street, Forest Hills, but he is not a resident."

The election commissioners would make no comment on the matter today, on the grounds that the mayorality can-

on the grounds that the mayorality candidates had not been nominated. It is said that another candidate, Congreszman James A. Gallivan of South Boston has also charged that Peters resides in Dover. Peters said today in connection with the allegation, that his home is at 370 South street, Forest Hills, that he was born there and has resided there since. He declared he has a summer residence in Dover, as Gallivan has in Hull and Tague in Scituate.

# CLUBS MADE TO ORDER

It is barely possible that among the present and prospective candidates for mayor of this town there are those who are not acquainted with the fact that political clubs of "tremendous influence with the electorate" are made to order on the slightest and on no provocation. The number of members is never less than 500, although few of them are visible; they do not even have clubrooms until somebody's campaign fund has provided the money with which to pay a month's rent in advance, and the sole purpose of those made-to-order campaign organizations is to extract money from credulous candidates and mana-

Usually the political bunco-steerers who specialize in delivering the votes of non-existent hundreds select as their victims candidates who carry the baunce of political reform. They do this, of course, because the professional non-reformer in politics knows the bunco-steerers and encourages them in their attempt to swindle the other fellows. Let us hope that no candidate for mayor in the campaign now leisurely under way in Boston will permit himself to be the victim of a game so old that its original promoters have been dead for years.

# FUTILE AS WELL AS MALICIOUS

Not many months ago, when a campaign for city council membership was being warmly waged in Boston, the head of a municipal department who is politically and otherwise incompetent addressed a secret meeting of municipal employes in Dorchester and gravely charged that certain candidates-Catholic descendants of Catholic immigrants-were "grandsons of the men who burned the Charlestown convent," and on that basis he gravely urged his disgusted hearers to vote against those candidates!

Reference is made at this time to that disgraceful incident because evidence of the same methods is cropping out, and nobody should be surprised if, in the next few weeks, James A. Gallivan, candidate for mayor, is accused of being an Orangeman, and Peter F. Tague, candidate for mayor, is charged with mem-

bership in the A. P. A.

There are politicians in this city who assume that the average voter, and especially the average municipal laborer, is a blithering idiot. Therein they are wofully and expensively mistaken, but they never learn by experience.

# ATTACKS INSURANCE OF CITY'S PROPERTY

NOV 2 3 1917 Finds Much of It Was Unnecessary and One Agency Was Favored, Says Fourth Bond-

ing Report of FiranceCommission.

"The monopoly in insurance on city property established for the benefit of the Peter J. Fittgeraid agency dealt with in a report made today by the finance commission on its investigation into the city bending. The re-

port is addressed to Mayour Curley and the city counsel and is the fourthy within a few days.

That the Curley administration allowed an unprecedented amount of city properly insurance and that it allowed the Editzgerald agency to place insur-ance in many cases when there was no liability upon the city, is emphasized in today's report. Testimony to this

effect was given at the public hearing.

Makes Recommendations. After treating with the various forms of insurance placed through Fitzgerald, the finance commission, in closing its report, makes the following recommen-

"That contractors erecting buildings for the city of Boston be not required insurance from a favored agency, but that all insurance agents have free, honest approach to such contractors.

"That if the mayor finds that he can-not obtain lower rates for the city employes' bonds by advertising, he consider the advisability of the city establishing its own fidelity fund.

# Would Cancel Policies.

"That the policy of not insuring boilers, elevators and automobiles he continued and policies now existing be cancelled where it is advantageous to the

citys interests to do so."
city's interests to do so."
John R. Munrphy, chairman of the

recommendations.

The report says in part: "There appeared in evidence the fact that as soon as Peter Fitzgerald became agent for Obrion, Russell & Co., he took out to kerage commission in nine compani. Il of which were represented by Russell & Co.

"N only was the insurance on auto-mobiles transferred to the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, but also boilers and elev-

ators in city buildings.

## How It Was Done.

The following table shows how this business of the city was transferred to the Fitzgerald agency;

BOILERS AND ELEVATORS.

1916-17: \$125,000 135,000 1912-13. \$45,000 205,000 Fitzgerald companies.....
Other companies..... AUTOMOBILES.

1916-17. \$399,753 30,500 Fitzgerald companies. \$34,300 Other companies. 263,800

"Insurance of elevators in city buildings as well as insurance of automobiles is an extravagance, because the city is not liable for accidents on its elevators nor in most cases in the use of its au-tomobiles." The report cites a number of court decisions to sustain this state-

## Waste of City's Money.

"Such insurance is a waste of the city's money," it says. And it adds that it is not the custom of leading corporations to carry such insurance, and names many

"The commission believes that the action of the mayor in following its recommendations already made to him regarding insurance on automobiles, elevaters and boilers should be followed by cancellation of the policies already exis ing, so that the city of Boston may receive the benefit of a rebate."

The report further deals with the firm with the city authorities of insur-

ing with the city authorities of insur-ance policies on partially completed completed buildings by contractors. This business, which involves a large arcount sof money, was diverted also to the Fibz-gerald agency, to a large extent.

In these four reports submitted the has shown commission phases of the bonding investigation, e. g., employes' bonds, contractors' bonds, delinquent taxpayers' bonds, and insurance on city property, and traced the diversion of the city business to the Fitzgerald agency. \*

# CAN'T TELL **ALL ERRORS** OF CURLEY

# Gallivan Says There Are Too Many

of Them NOV 241917



"It would be a physical impossibility to take up specifically all the errors of the Curley administration," Congressman James A. Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, told his audience at numerous rallies last night.

"I had intended to point them all out during my campaign," he added, "but I find such a mass of material that were I to do so I would have no time for eating or sleeping, in order to do justice to Curley's miserable record of unlimited promises followed by deliberate lack of fulfilment.

#### SAYS CURLEY FAILED

"His first platform promise was a reduction of the tax rate through an honest administration of the city business. He failed. He added 80 cents to the tax rate in 1913 and over \$5,000,000 to the city

debt in his first two years.
"His second promise was to develop
the port facilities. He failed. Everything done along that line has been

done by the State administration.

"His this platform promise was equitable assessments of real and persons! property. He failed. The residents of Roxbury, Dorchester, Roslindale, East Boston, Brighton and Charlestown are up in arms over very clear examples of over-assessment.

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"The man has shown himself absolutely heartless. On March 25, 1915, in the Boston Post, he is quoted as say-"The 3000 instructors in the Boston schools are banded into a stronger political machine than you can find in either political party in Boston. It certainly is a factor to be reckoned with. A cut of 10 per cent in their salaries should be agreed to by the teachers as their part in reducing the city's indebt-edness. But I realize what a beautiful chance there is of the teachers giving up 10 per cent of their salaries. Unfortunately I have no power over

them.' "Can you imagine anything more void of humanity than this? The Mayor actually regretted that he did not have an opportunity to cut the salaries of the 3000 men and women to whom are entrusted the care of our children in the formative period of their

"Every night from now on until the nd of the campaign I will touch upon the broken promises of Mayor Curley even though I regret that I will be unable to exhaust the list."

# Hits Mayor's "Mistakes"

Tague Says Curley Has Probably Seen Error of His Ways in Helping Defeat Bill to Com el Elevated to Take Down Overhead Structure

In a statement issued yesterday at one of his many rallies Congressman Peter F. Tague declared that as the next Mayor of Boston he would welcome the assistance of the man whom he expects will be the ex-Mayor, pro viding it is directed along the proper lines. The statement followed a series of blows the Congressman had aimed at the present occupant of the Mayor's seat for "mistakes" of his administra-

"I am glad to note," said Congress-man Tague, "that my speech in which I pointed out the Mayor's mistake in aligning himself with the Boston Elevated interests on Beacon Hill has borne fruit, and as one of the vast army of citizens who have fought for improved passenger transportation for years in Boston I welcome him to our ranks.

"The Mayor undoubtedly now sees the error of his ways in joining with the officials and lobbyists in defeating the bill to compel the Elevated to take down its overhead structures in Boston. His new-born zeal for the strap-hangers must be taken as an apology for his delivery of the votes of two Democratic Senators to the Elevated interests at that time.

"I trust that now he is on the right track he will do all he can to help the next Mayor of Boston accomplish more than the present Mayor accomplished in connection with his one-time promise to bring about a removal of the Bos-ton & Albany freight yard at Boylston street and Huntington avenue.

"I sincerely hope also that when it comes time to raise the money to pay the Elevated for its sadly depreciated property, he will not request the presence of an Angel to appraise the junk and that he will not again advocate selling Boston Common, the Public Gar-den, or any other of the historic insti-tutions so dear to the people of Boston."

# Busy Night for Mayor

He Attends 11 House Receptions, Three Dances and a Rally at Headquarters-Nothing to What He'll Do Later, He Says

Last night was a busy one for Mayor All told, he attended 11 house receptions, one benefit dance, a War Service Association reception and dance at Convention Hall on St. Botolph street, a dansant of the Marion Club at Allston and a political rally at his headquarters in the Scollay building, Scollay square.

In spite of the heavy schedule, the Mayor did not tire. In fact, he said that last night's work was nothing compared with the schedule he had mapped out for the later days of his campaign.

## Municipal Service Bureau

Peters Says He Will Establish One, if Elected, and Advocates Citizens' Committees to Aid Home-Coming Soldiers-Makes Economy Plea

At rallies held throughout Boston last night, Mayoralty Candidate Andrew J. Peters suggested a municipal

service bureau and citizens' committee for the aid of the soldiers who return from the European war. "One of the from the European war. "One of the most important problems that will confront us," he said, "will be the care and assistance of the men who fought our

assistance of the men who total battles abroad.
"Boston," he continued, "is represented on the battlefields by thousands of her sons. They are entitled to every consideration we can give them. We are proud of them and we shall be prouder still of them when they remains the state of them when they remains the state of the state of them when they remains the state of t

turn fresh with their new won laurels. "Many will need assistance. I favor the establishment of a municipal bureau to deal with these problems. When I am elected I shall give this department

am elected I shall give this department my personal attention.

"The case of every returning soldier is entitled to personal sympathetic at-tention. Not only should we have a municipal bureau, but in every section of the city there should be organized committees of public-spirited (titzens to co-operate with the city officials. "While our boys are fighting for democracy abroad, we must practise real democracy at home. Real democ-racy means in this great crisis that we can not tolerate incompetency and ex-

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travagance in our city government.
"I shall make a sincere and honest effort to get a dollar's value for every dollar the city expends, so that when our soldiers return from abroad, they will find the resources of the city are so conserved that the municipality will be in a position to render that personal service to which their great sacrifice entitles them."

NOV-24-1917,

# RAP MONOPOLY OF INSURANCE

Fin. Com. Urges City Give All Companies a Chance NOV 24 1917

The Finance Commission, in its fourth report based upon the recent bonding and insurance hearing, issued yesterday, recommended that all insurance companies be given an even chance on the business of contractors erecting buildings for the city, that if the Mayor cannot obtain lower rates for city employees' bonds by advertising, he consider the advisability of the city establishing a fidelity fund, and that henceforth there be no insuring of boilers, elevators and automobiles. The opening paragraph of the report sums up its purport. It reads: "This report deals with the monopoly in insurance on city property established

for the benefit of the Peter J. Fitz-gerald agency." NOV 2 4 1917

When Mayor Curley was asked if he had anything to say relative to the report, he dismissed it with the brief. comment, "The Finance Commission has labored again, and lo, the same weet mouse appears."

#### ONEAL IN FIGHT TO THE END

#### Socialist Candidate for Mayor Says Party Demands Peace Without Annexations

James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, declared on the Common yesterday that he is in the fight to the finish.

Boston papers and capitalistic politicians have stated that the Socialist shall withdraw from the mayoralty race. Let me say right here that I will remain in the race until the very end."

The Boston city charter was also criticised by Mr. Oneal as acting as a "closed shop" against certain persons who might seek offices in the City-Hall. that it was framed for the benefit of a capitalistic few.

#### Oneal Depends on Labor

James Oneal is the Socialistic candidate for mayor, an extremely likable man with hosts of friends in Socialistic and labor ranks. He is the one candidate beset with nomination paper difficulties that may result seriously for his chances of nomina-tion. Every candidate for mayor must have 3000 certified signatures. The original provision in the new city charter called Several years ago 5000 signatures. the Legislature decided that the requirement was too severe, especially for little known candidates, and named 3000 as a fair figure. Mr. Oneal charges that many of his papers have been stolen. He declares that agents of other mayoral candidates have either stolen the papers or done their best to prevent his getting the support he needs. He is confident have He is confident, however, of being able to secure sufficient signatures within the time required.

Nobody appears able to forecast satisfactorily the support possible for Mr. Oneal. provided he is nominated. He depends on the support of labor, as well as upon the support of Socialists. But labor cannot be depended upon in any municipal contest. Just now, if Boston labor follows the country-wide trend, it will be anything but unit-The Socialist vote in Boston, as registered in the State election, fell far short of Socialistic hopes, based on Hillquit's remarkable campaign for mayor of New York. Figures from the election department, just compiled, show that the heaviest Socialist vote, cast both for the Socialist and Socialist-Labor candidates, in the State election was for lieutenant governor. Bride had \$439 votes and Oelcher 907, total of 4246. For governor, McCarty had 2918 votes and Haves 847, a total of 2783. The Socialist and Socialist-Labor vote for governor in the State election of 1916 totalled 1846. Though the gain this year was appreciable it can give Mr. Oneal and his associates but a slight grain of hope.

## Curley Has Natural Claim

As for labor's vote, it is natural for Mayor Curiey to lay claims upon it. Mayor Curicy to be seen a good friend of labor, especially during the closing months of the present term. Leaders of the Boston Central Labor Union have been welcomed at, City Hall with an open-handed and open-hearted cordiality not noticed before. They have secured much from the mayor in the way of better wages for city laborers and unionization of various groups. The mayor gave his support to the union zation of the fire department, though he undoubtedly realized the criticism, from outside the labor ranks, that would follow such a step. He has given his favor to the the unionization of City Hall in general, and has made good his sympathy in increasing the pay of skilled and unskilled laborers, in which various unions are interested. This sympathy, translated into action, should give the mayer strong popularity in labor circles, especially when he has such cabable leaders as P. Harry Jennings, Henry Abrahams and President Grady of

the Boston Central Labor Union, as lead- J. Peters. It appeals to the Jews as it Ida ing supporters

But every politician in Boston malikes the fact, some of them to their sorrow, that labor as a class cannot be unified. True it is, that the control that most active and most worthy leaders exert is appreciable, and well worth the effort to enlist, but no way has yet been devised party favors the German junkers.
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#### Three Leading Elements in Fight

ing elements in the campaign. Another and significant title, element that has figured much in the newspapers of late-that of the City Hall employees-is more or less negligible. City employees never vote in comparison with the noise they make or the noise made about them. There is evidence that Mayor Curley will not find support there entirely to his liking, yet every vote will count and there are hundreds of city employees who have been won over to his cause by the favors they have received. Like all other groups of citizens interested in politics they want to "play the winner, and, while they are not apt to be found talking loudly for this or that candidate, it is known that both Gallivan and Tague have certain support in their ranks that is pleasing to them. My Co

#### NOV - 24 -1917 MR. PETERS WIDE APPEAL

Signs of the municipal times stand out from the organization of the "Andrew J Peters Better Boston Committee," which held a flourishing rally last night in the candidate's honor. To the membership of this committee have come many of the Jewish citizens of Boston, and round the standards which they have raised there has congregated a large force of their Jewish fellows. They all declare hearty support of the candidacy of Mr. Peters. In this declaration is a dual tribute. It testifies not alone to the good judgment and the civic purpose of the "Better Boston Committee," but it witnesses also to the breadth of Mr. Peters' appeal-as man and as campaigner. It holds the respect of the Jews of Boston. Their spokesmen declare confidence in the square deal they will have from him if he is made mayor, even though he has not stooped to the promise of any special or factional fevors to them or to any other particular group among Boston's citizens. Plainly there is a force of union at work here, and that force is the personal integrity, the desire to give Boston an honest and equable government for all of its people, which is represented by Arcren

to the other sects, to Republicans as well as to Democrats.

The significance of Jewish support can be realized in full only when one reflects for a moment upon the development which this people has lately been undergoing. Endowed by nature and long tradition with a very distinct social consciousness and with remarkable powers of cooperation, the Jews, upon coming to America, nevertheless seemed for a time dissevered from their usual bases of action in the general ruck of conditions here. More recently, however, they have undergone a return to self-consciousness. Their particular genius It for social action and organization has was appreciated during that campaign again been asserting itself. Observe the number of societies and committees to promote various civic and charitable purposes was extremely popular in labor circies, which have lately been created by them, it was not feasible to depend upon that the extension and improvement of the support. Mr. Abrahams received numer- Young Men's Hebrew Association, the may be found on divers public committees. actually topped the list with 45,459 ballots, In the drive of real fusion which gave John Mr. Abrahams came second with 44.687. Purroy Mitchel at least one term as mayor of Michael H. Corcoran third with 40,717 and New York it was the Jews' refusal to be bossed by Tammany, their declaration for a different ideal of city government, which counted as a large factor in the result. It may be assumed, therefore, that the Democratic "machine," the Republican vote J. Peters Better Boston Committee" apand the labor vote are the three lead-pears as an organization with well-chosen

## NOV-24-1917.

#### PETERS WOULD AID SOLDIEMS

#### Care and Assistance of Soldiers Returning from War Requires Municipal Nureau, He Finds

Andrew J. Peters would establish a municipal bureau and citizens' com. alttees for the aid of soldiers who return from the European war.

"Boston," he says, "is represented on the battlefields by thousands of her sons. They are entitled to every consideration we can give them. We are proud of them and we shall be prouder still of them when they return fresh with their new won laur

"The case of every returning soldier is entitled to personal sympathetic attention, Not only should we have a municipal bu reau, but in every section of the city there should be organized committees of public spirited citizens to cooperate with the city officials.

"While our boys are fighting for dem cracy abroad, we must practice real in mocracy at home. Real democracy means in this great crisis that the cannot tolerate incompetence and extravagance in our citi government.

Approaches Critical Period with Many Uncertainties

Question of Withdrawals Still Being Discussed

Little Likelihood of Changes, However :

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Much may happen in the next two weeks, but if anybody knows what will happen he is not making it public. Will Gallivan and Tague stay in the fight? Will Oneal, Wood and Howland qualify for nomination as mayor? Will this and that candiate for the school committee and the City Council qualify for nomination? Will this political leader and that show his colors?

These are some of the questions that those most interested would like to have answered. Gallivan and Tague, it is true, have answered the questions relating to tification. The work of certification them many times as their campaigns have progressed. They show no signs of with- because it would be a physical impossibil-drawing. They are the two mayoral can- ity to go through all the papers in the didates who have forced the campaign for small amount of time at the board's disweeks, and yet many of their friends are not cetrain that they will be seen in the contest after Dec. 6.

The same question has been raised concerning the candidacy of Mr. Peters and Mr. Curley. The Peters story has subsided No Record-Breaking Vote in the last two weeks, while that concerning the mayor has been revived. Mr. Tague, Mr. Oneal and Mr. Peters are the only mayoral candidates who have committees on substitution on their papers. They could retire and turn over their fortunes to other candidates, but Mr. Gallivan would be unable to do so. The story has been that Mr. Tague would retire in favor of either Martin M. Lomasney or John F. Fitzgerald, if he felt on Dec. 6 that he had no chance of being elected, but Mr. Tague has just declared that such a move is farthest from his thoughts and has intimated that his political would be destroyed if he went back on the loyal friends who are flocking to his stan-

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So intense has been the struggle for nomination paper signatures, which has resulted in the breaking of old-time friendships, that it would not be surprising if a sensation developed over the certification of signatures similar to that of four years ago when Earnest E. Smith was counted out. The last day for filing papers is next Tuesday at five o'clock and the last day for the certification of signatures is Dec. 3. For two days thereafter the nomination papers are open to public inspection at the office of the election depart-Any citizen has the privilege of scanning the names and making objections.

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Another interesting speculation relates to the size of the vote that will be cast, many persons believing that, despite the numerous candidates the total will not exceed that of the election of four years ago, namely, 80,823, or 72.85 per cent of the registration. If the four leading candidates remain in the fight, 30,000 votes-pernaps less than that number-would be enough to win. How this vote will be distributed is, course, figured differently among the politicians and it would seem foolish to review the claims so early in the contest. Suffice it to say that the campaign managers of Mr. Peters, Mr. Curley and Mr. Gallivan are agreed on one point, apparently, that 30,000 or fewer votes will win.

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TRANSCRIPT - NOV-24-1912.

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He charges the press with being "in the main extremely unfair," the Finance Commission with being "irritating" and "those forces that benefit most through an honest, efficient, business administration" with being "either hostile up dis-interested."

The commission's report noted that Mayor Curley agreed, during the course of the bonding investigation, course of the bonding investigation, to stop the insuring of automobiles elevators and boilers. As to this policy announced by the Mayor, the commission save "The city should Teachers Should Get More policy announced by the Mayor, the commission says: "The city should not insure in the cases stated not only because it is not legally liable but also because the better practice of large corporations, similarly situated, is not to insure.

"The commission believes that the action of the Mayor in following its recommendations already made to him regarding insurance on automobiles, elerators and boilers should be followed by a cancellation of the policies

already existing.

"The amount of premiums paid by the city of Boston for insurance on boilers, elevators and automobiles from 1914 to 1916 inclusive, amounted to \$10,884.46, of which \$6203.02 was spent on automobiles."

Insurance on elevators and boilers was placed as follows: In 1912-1913, Fitzgerald companies insured property valued at \$45,000, while all other companies insured property amounting to \$205,000. In 1913-14, the Fitzgerald companies insured property amounting to \$60,000 while the other companies insured property amounting to \$100,000. In 1914-15 the Fitzgerald companies insured property amounting to \$155,000, while the other concerns insured property amounting to \$73,500. In 1915-16 the Fitzgerald companies insured property amounting to \$90,000 while all other companies insured property amounting to \$100,000. In 1916-17 the Fitzgerald companies insured property amounting to \$125,000 while all other concerns insured property amounting to \$135,000.

The insuring of automobiles follows. In 1912-13, the Fitzgerald companies insured automobiles amounting to \$34,000, while all other companies insured automobiles worth \$263,800. In 1913-14, the Fitzgerald companies insured automobiles worth \$68,900, while all other companies insured auto-mobiles worth \$202,350. In 1914-15, the Fitzgerald companies insured automobiles worth \$53,600, while all other companies insured automobiles worth \$191,730. In 1915-16, the Fitzgerald companies insured automobiles worth \$310,590, while all other companies insured automobiles to the amount of \$15,000. In 1916-17, the Fitzgerald companies insured automobiles to the amount of \$399,753, while all other companies insured automobiles worth \$30,500.

"An increase of 18 per cent to 67 per cent in the elevator and boiler insurance," says the report, "shows that even the smallest business was not overlooked. Whereas the automobile seems to have developed slowly in the early years of this agency's activity, in th end the transfer of business to it was exceptionally large.

"Insurance of elevators in city buildings as well as the insuring of automobiles, it says, is an extravagance, because the cit yis not liable with regard to its elevators nor in most cases in the use of its automobiles."

# JOSEPH LEE FOR

Money, Says Candidate for Reelection to School Board

Substantial increases in teachers' salaries, reduction in the size of classes and college credit for the normal course for kindergarten teachers are three things which Joseph Lee. Public School Association candidate for the Boston School Committee, declared himself to stand for at a meeting held last evening by the Ward Seven Good Government Association in Hallet Hall, Huntington Avenue.

Mr. Lee is at present chairman of the School Committee and has been a member of it for the last nine years. His statement of policy followed an address on the work of the schools and was given in response to ques-

tions from the floor.

Mr. Lee said that the salary question was now undergoing a thorough revision, the School Committee and the teachers working amicably together to see that justice is done to all. At this time when the purchasing value of the dollar has greatly diminished, he believed there should be big increases in salaries, especially for the teachers receiving low salaries.

"The story of the schools this year," Mr. Lee said, "is the story of a team. There has been a fuller mutual trust between the board and its officers and employees, fuller cooperation between the different branches of the service, and I believe a better spirit through-

out the system.

"The most important thing a teacher gives is the understanding and enthusiasm she puts into her work: the most important lesson is that which is read between the lines. To raise the spirit of the teaching force is the best service a school committee can render. This result has been accomplished by trusting the subordinates fr m the superintendent down, respecting their professional standing, and showing a sympathetic appreciation of their ideals; and the School Committee has tried so far as its influence could reach to give to every teacher and officer a full and fair opportunity to do his or her best work.

We are continuing the concentration of the pupils' time upon essentials and cutting out the nonessentials from the course of study. Children may not be taught so much as they were about the number of square rods in a rood or the cubic inches in a gallon (who can get excited about the number of cubic inches in a gallon anyway?), but they are becoming far more convinced and unanimuos upon the point that seven times eight is 56. Their spelling also shows less originality than formerly, but we hope something of that quality has been transferred to their English composition. Boston by the way is about 20 per cent ahead of the average city in spelling the words in common use. These statements are not guesses but are the result of actual tests in

methods.

"Our prevocational classes, for the child who thinks in action rather than in the abstract, now number some 50, and a teacher told us last evening that of the graduates from her classes about 40 per cent entered the high school. This is a very extraordinary result when you remember that these are the children who had no taste for books and would have left school if they had not been caught by the prevocational classes. Now they have found themselves and been kept intellectually awake, and 40 per cent of them have finally discovered that they have a high school career before them.

"In the way of helping on the war, gardening has been established and carried on in 40 districts, there being in all 10,000 home gardens and 3,000 gardens in the parks. The teachers were given 25 lessons by Prof. Morton and other agricultural experts from Amherst. Some 220 high school boys worked during the summer on farms, living mostly in camps under the careful supervision of high school masters. And they made good, having overcome the initial prejudice of farmers and created a greatly increased demand for their service next year."

# TUESDAY LAST DAY FOR FILING PAPERS

Candidates for Boston Mayoralty Must Have Their Lists of Signatures All in Before 5 P. M. for Place on Ballot NOV 24 1917

Next Tuesday evening something of the present uncertainty in the municipal campaign will have cleared, for after 5 p. m. on that day no more nomination papers can be filed. Candidates who have not filed the names of 3300 certified legal voters as petitioners on their papers cannot have their names printed on the official ballots as candidates for the mayoralty. Candidates for the School Committee and the City Council must have filed 2200 certified names of voters to be entitled to place on the official ballot for these positions.

There are seven candidates for the mayoralty, but there is an impression in the Boston City Hall that the four men who really count in the contest are Andrew J. Peters, who will have the Good Government Association support for Mayor; James M. Curle the present Mayor, who will have at his command, "the Democratic city machine," and the larger number of city employees: James A. Gallivan. member of Congress and resident of South Boston, and Peter F. Tague, member of Congress and resident of Charlestown. The Congressmen, supporters of the National Administration, are well supported in Boston by powerful influences.

James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, has been filing names with the Board of Election Commissioners b it is still a question if he can se the requisite 3300. Frank B. Howland accordance with well - established listed as a Republican, who start out as a candidate for the city council

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and then shifted to the mayoralty race, has been claiming that he will file enough names to enter him on the official ballot but he has not done so as yet. His candidacy is not taken very seriously by his various opponents, it is said. George O. Wood, second assistant assessor and on the city's payroll, and also listed a Republican, is deemed negligible as a factor in the contest.

While there are many rumors that certain of the four leading candidates may quit the field, there is nothing tangible upon which to base these assertions. Mr. Peters has made it as plain that he is going to stay in the race. His candidacy is every day held to be gaining in strength and in popularity with the people. Assurances of political support are coming to him from every part of the city.

The rumors of withdrawal from the contest have even included the Mayor. But Mr. Curley is giving no occasion for such talk as this. He is working hard politically, and so are his friends of the Democratic city committee, and to bring him a ready-made strength which is formidable, admittedly so.

Congressman Tague is making a growing campaign. He is a good campaigner and has his congressional dis trict to count upon for support in thi contest. He is also a staunch supporter of the national administration and this means votes. He is making a clear-cut campaign.

Congressman James A. Gallivan o Peters. Mr. Gallivan has declared in his speeches that Mr. Peters is his rea antagonist. He is making an inter esting campaign and his 14 years' ex

Mr. Peters is making a campaig which is said to be steadily growin in strength. He has been doing a va amount of personal work. He is th recipient of thousands of letters ser to him voluntarily from all over t' city assuring him of political suppr and offering recommendations for i carrying on of his campaign.

Mr. Peters last night, in the cours of a political address, declared for municipal service bureau and citizen committee for the aid of soldiers ; they return from the war in Europ He said:

"One of the most important problen which will confront the people of th country when the world war is over he said, "will be the care and assis ance of returned soldiers who fougi our battles abroad. Boston is repre sented on the battle fields of Europe b thousands of her valiant sons.

Many will need assistance. I favo the establishment of a municipal bureau to deal with these problem. When I am elected I shall give thi department my personal attention.
"The case of every returning soldie

only should we have a municipa

"The least we can do for our boys who are fighting for democracy and freedom abroad is to lend them friendly hand when they come back to us to resume their positions in the social and civil life of their commu-

"While our boys are fighting for democracy abroad, we must practice real democracy at home. Real democracy means in this great crisis that we cannot tolerate incompetence and extravagance in our city government.

"I shall make a sincere and honest effort to get a dollar's value for every dollar the city expends, so that when our soldiers return from abroad, they will find the resources of the city are so conserved that the municipality will be in a position to render that personal service to which their great sacrifice entitles them."

Congressman Tague spoke to the workmen of the Woods machine plant in South Boston yesterday noon and at the Boston Opera Chateau and to Boston & Maine freight clerks last night. Congressman Gallivan at several meetings last night accused his city hall following is counted upon Mayor Curley of breaking many of his campaign promises.

Mayor Curley last night sent to 10,-000 men in the city's employ a communication concerning a political circular and card circulated from the Andrew J. Peters headquarters, which were described as "the most audacious attempt ever made in the history of Boston in any campaign to nullify the value of the Australian ballot system.'

It is said that Daniel W. Lane, for-South Boston, is making his hardes mer state senator and member of the drives at Mayor Curley and MI constitutional convention; Albert Hurwitz, president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of New England, and past president of the United Improvement Association, and Joseph J. perience as a street commissioned Leonard, a Roxbury attorney, are behas familiarized him with municipal ing considered by the Good Government Association as regards their availability as councilmanic candidates. Henry E. Hagan, at present a member, will undoubtedly be reindorsed by the association.

> CONFERENCES HELD ON THE MAYORALTY NOV 2 7 1917

· Efforts Made to Reduce Number of Boston Candidates in Hope of Uniting Various Influences More Effectively

Conferences looking to the elimination of one or two of the four leading candidates for the mayoralty of Boston have been held within the last few days. It is known that efforts is entitled to personal attention. No have been made and pressure brought to bear to induce two of the more rebureau, but in every section of the city cently announced candidates to quit there should be organized committee the field and thus allow the Good Govof citizens to cooperate with the city ernment Association and other civic officials. influences to unite the more easily and effectively in this contest.

Supporters of Andrew J. Peters self that he is waging an increasingly of fective campaign. He does not propose to make the people tire of his candidacy, they announce, and is keeping himself in the background while the public demand to see and hear him is growing. At the proper time, they say, he will step to the front of the platform and wage a vigorous speaking campaign but it will not be of more than ten days or two weeks' duration.

Mr. Peters declines to allow the opposition candidates to make him take ground in the contest of their own choosing. He says he will not dignify miscellaneous questioning or badina; with serious answers until he is ready to do so from his own platforms and then it will be in his own way. Concerning this situation, he said last

"I trust no voter will misunderstand my position with reference to the questions which various candidates for Mayor are asking me, or in regard to their challenges for joint debates.

"I am conducting my own campaign according to my own notions, and do not propose to be diverted by clamors or cries from anxious opponents. I believe that the people of Boston are tired of the self-praise and bombast with which they are being satiated.

"When the proper time comes my rallies will be announced and no friend of mine need fear that I will fail to answer any proper questions addressed to me. Nor will I fail to give reason for the faith that is in me that I shall be the next Mayor of Boston.

"The voters want from their Mayor for the next four years results and not The present time calls for deeds, not words. Joint debates be-tween candidates for Mayor have always in the past proved of no value and have generally degenerated into rivalry in self-praise between the participating candidates.

"I am talking every day with citizens from all parts of Boston, and I must say that the situation for my candidacy is everywhere gratifying. My fellow citizens are clever enough to understand the reason for the torrent of words my opponents are putting out. The old adage of whistling to keep their courage up quite Sta the situation."

Congressman Peter F. Tague at meetings last night in East Boston asked Mayor Curley to make afficevity as to "the profits he received from private enterprises in which he has engaged since becoming Mayor of Bost ton. Mr. Tague said he would tell where he got every cent he is spending in his campaign if Mr. Curley would do the same. He said:

"I want him to tell the public frankly how much of it came out of the mouths and off the backs of the children of city employees. I wa him to tell the people how much of was planned for by him when raised the salaries of city employe overal months ago, and if at that th

he made the mental reservation the increases would come back to in the form of a compaign fund la

Mayor Curley last night in and dress before the Italian Citizens of Roxbury, attacked Mr. Peterson on the Spanish War Veteran II ence Bill in the Lagisla ure

# BIG LIST OF WOMEN

This Year 21,264 Will be Fligible to Vote on School Committeemen, the Largest Since First Year of Suffrage Law

More women are registered to vote in Boston on Dec. 18 than ever have been before in the history of this city. At 10 o'clock Wednesday night when the time for registration for the coming city election closed, just 21,264 women were registered to vote for the two positions on the Boston School Committee to be filled this year. The number of men registered for the election, when a Mayor, three councilmen, and two school committeemen are to be chosen, is 117,747, an increase of 13,805 since Sept. 1. Last year the registration of men numbered 118,110. The largest number of women previously registered in Boston was 20,700 and that was in 1888, the first time women voted in Massachusetts.

From now on the campaign for Mayor, Council and School Committee will be pressed with vigor. Mayor Curley will speak tomorrow night at a meeting in the National Theater, 533 Tremont Street, South End. planned to make this a ratification meeting and a Democratic reception to the Mayor. Senator Edward F. Mc-Loughlin, of the Democratic City Committee, is to preside and introduce the speakers. The Mayor intends to take the stump in earnest now and every night will find him speaking at meetings in various parts of the city.

Andrew J. Peters, whom Mr. Curley repeatedly insists is his only real opponent for the position of Mayor, last night issued a short statement regarding Spanish war veteran's legislation. It was his only politcal activ-

ity yesterday. The statement says: "Mayor Curley's assertion that I have tried to evade responsibility for my vote on a Spanish War Veteran's Bill in 1903 is undoubtedly in line with his peculiar decalogue of politics, which is, according to his testimony before the Finance Commission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the heat of a campaign must not be assumed to be 'absolutely true.'

"Certainly Mr. Curley's charge is not only not 'absolutely true,' but absolutely false."

Congressman Peter F. Tague was present last night at a reception at the home of Michael C. O'Neil in Brighton. He made a short speech at the request of his friends. During the course of his remarks, the Congressman called upon Mayor Curley to affirm or deny the charge that he is about to remove John H. Dillon, acting chairman of the cation Deparement

from office. Mr. Tague said in part: "In my recent speeches I have asked Mayor Curley pertinent questions reing to his maladministration of the pity's affairs. He has not attempted groups of citizens standing for edu-

BOSTON REGISTERS to answer any one of them or to offer anything whatever in rebuttal. I want to ask him further tonight if it is true, as has been charged, that he has been questionable photoplays shown in Boston theaters which have been licensed nie ornice:

Boston also if he has had any financial interest in theaters which he licensed in Boston?"

Congressman James A. Gallivan spoke yesterday afternoon in the club house of the South Bay Associates in Broadway, South Boston. He held Mayor Curley responsible for the removal of the Cove Street Bridge and for failure to develop the Strandway according to his mayoralty campaign promise of four years ago. Mr. Gallivan said:

"Mayor Hibbard was appealed to by the railroad interests but refused to desert South Boston's interests. Mayor Fitzgerald was repeatedly importuned to remove the bridge but stood by South Boston.

"Mayor Curley, forgetting the strong support he received in South Boston, shortly after his election, started a movement which resulted in his street commissioners, at his request, discontinuing Cove Street bridge, and now we find it being torn down and reloved as old junk by his former busiess partner, Marks Angell.

"His repeated boasts about making ie Strandway a glorious garden spot we been nothing but flimsy promises. is almost a mud heap, with no genuie development taking place, despite ie fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been at his disposal to complete the work,"

# NOV-23-1915 CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS DEFEATED

NOV 23 1917 Plan to Increase Educational Facilities in South Boston Is Rejected by the School Committee by a Vote of 2 to 1

By a vote of 2 to 1 the proposition to consolidate three small districts in South Boston in order to give increased educational facilities to the children of the district as advocated by the survey committee of educational experts and by the superintendent, was defeated by the Boston School Committee last evening. Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Henry Abrahams voted against it and Miss Frances G. Curtis voted for it. To avoid a tie the chairman, Joseph Lee! did not vote.

Asked after the meeting if it were true that he had pledged himself to vote against this measure before his election, Henry Abrahams said it was. Mr. Abrahams was prominently the candidate of the labor unions, but a large factor in his election were

cational progress, support of the superintendent and the report of the survey committee.

The question of consolidation was interested in the profits derived from brought up at the end of an unusually long meeting. It had been threshed the public and private meetings many times, and was openly opposed "I want him to tell the people of at meetings held under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church. One of the reasons given for this opposition at these meetings was that consolidation would lessen opportunities for masterships.

In the discussion last evening Judge Sullivan took the position that the proposed move would be a financial saving but would not be to the educational advantage of the children; that the board of superintendents, composed of assistant superintendents and superintendents, was divided on the subject. There were too many school activities already, he said.

Dr. Dyer endeavored to make clear that consolidation of districts and the organization of a junior high school would give to the people of South Boston the increased opportunities they ought to have, but which were not possible under the present system. It meant not more activities for the same child, but an adaptation of the work to the needs of the different children as should be done in a democracy, and would make the mastership a teaching position, bringing the master in closer touch with both teachers and children.

When the mastership nominations were called for Judge Sullivan objected. He wanted to see and talk with the candidates before there was an election, he said. He was informed by the superintendent that the members of the School Committee had no power to make appointments. Appointments rest with the superintendent, he said. The School Committee can refuse to ratify any nominations the superintendent may make but the member cannot appoint. Dr. Dyer refused to give the names of his nominees until the committee war ready to receive them as nominees and not merely as information. When Judge Sullivan said he was ready to accept them as such the superintendent made his nominations as follows:

Gaston district, Miss Josephine A. Powers, from the position of acting master, which she has held for two years. Previous to that she was master's assistant. She has been 31 years in the service and has an excellent record.

Lawrence district, Thomas J. Sheahan, submaster at the Comins School, Martin district. He stands first on the list for promotion and his rating

is of uniform excellence.

Norcross district, Miss Mary R. Thomas. Miss Thomas has been for two years first assistant in the de partment of practice and training She is given high recommendation by Miss Mary C. Mellyn, director of the department, now assistant superixe former assistant superintendent, and by Frank W. Ballou, assistant saper intendent in charge of promotions Miss Thomas's present position to see ond only to a mastership.

# DEACUEC EUB

Mayor Tells Them It Is Imperative They and Their Friends Back Candidacy.

#### ATTACKS PETERS CARDS

Mayor Curley, taking advantage of the mistake of a mailing agency in sending him a card urging the election of Andrew J. Peters, last night sent a campaign circular to every one of the 10,000 male employes on the city pay rolls, denouncing the Peters card index system as "the most audacious attempt ever made in the history of Boston in any campaign to nullify the value of the Australian ballot system."

The circular displays a photographic reproduction of the Peters card, which has a number written in ink and encircled at the top. The number is plainly visible, and the line drawn around it calls attention to it, but the mayor's circular bears on the border of the card a black hand close to the number, with the declaration that this is "The secret number Method to catch you," and on the other side another black hand with the warring—"The Method to throw you off your guard and fool you.

# Serves Warning on City Employes.

The mayor proceeds on the assumption that the Peters card was sent to him as a municipal employe, and adds:

"Unquestionably the purpose of this movement is to card-index every person in the employ of the city, not for future reward but for future punishment, and this should be resented, as I have reason to believe it will be, by men in the service of the city."

He charges the press with being "in the main extremely unfair," the finance commission with being "irritating" and "those forces that benefit most through an honest, efficient, business administration" with being "either hostile or disinterested."

The mayor renews his pledge to promote municipal ownership of street railways and concludes with the following warning :

"It is imperative, if you are favorable to my candidacy—and I nave no reason to believe otherwise, because of our har-monious relations during the past four years—that you see every personal friend and give to them one of the en-closed cards and urge them to join with you in continuing an administration replete with accomplishments for the welfare and happiness of the entire people

#### Nothing Novel in System.

The card index system has been exis nothing even particularly novel in it to occasion an outburst. Other candidates have used it and are using it. The system simply saves volunteer workers from signing their names on a postcard, to which naturally some might object for various reasons.

Peters carás, like other cards, were by no means sent to city employes alone, and Mr. Peters at the very outset of his campular announced his intention to pay no attention, when elected, to the political antiations of city employee,

# CANDIDATE GALLIVAN TELLS morning to this address: "Andrew Peters, Dover, Mass." Kane said: "When Peters is not OF "PROKEN PROMISES"

## CITY EMPLOYES Devotes Talks at Indoor Rallies to Review of Curley's Administration.

"Broken Premises" was the theme of Congressman James A. Gallivan in his attack on Mayor Curley and the city administration at a series of indoor rallies last night. At a well attended meeting in Hibernian Hall, West Roxbury, held under the auspices of the Willow Social Club, he said, in Dover, as Gallivan has in Hull and among other things:

"His (Mayor Curley's) first platform promise was a reduction of the tax rate through an honest administration of the city business. He failed! He added 80 cents to the tax rate of 1913 and over \$5,000,000 to the city debt in his first two years.

promise was to develop the port facilities. He failed! Everything done along that line has been done by the state administration.

"His third platform promise was

equitable assessment. and per He failed! The resisonal property. dents of Roxbury, Dorchester, Roslindale, East Boston, Brighton and Charlestown are up in arms over very clear examples of over-assessment.

"The man has shown himself absolutely heartless. On March 25, 1915, in the Boston Post, he is quoted as saying: 'The 3000 instructors in the Boston schools are banded into a stronger political machine than you can find in either political party in Boston. It certainly is a factor to be reckened with. A cut of 10 per cent, in their salaries should be agreed to by the teachers as their part in reducing the city's indebtedness. I realize what a beautiful chance there is of the teachers giving up 10 per cent. of their salaries. Unfortunately, I have no power over them.

Can you imagine anything more devoid of humanity than this? The mayor actually regretted that he did not have an opportunity to cut the salaries of the 3000 men and women to whom are trusted the care of our children in the formative period of their career.

"The duty of the mayor is to look after the executive work of the mayor's office. and not to constitute himself a public scold at the expense of the school department, the police department or other departments not in his control. When I am mayor I shall stick to the mayor's work, and, if that work is done properly, I feel that the people of the city will appreciate it."

#### NOY-25-1917 PLANS TO KEEP PETERS'S NAME OFF THE BALLOT

Joseph Kane of East Boston, private secretary to Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, and his manager in the mayor alty campaign. called at the office of the Boston election commissioners yesterday, to serve notice that he will make formal protest against the name of Andrew J. Peters being placed on the ballot as a candidate for mayor. The protest will be filed, according to Mr. Kane, on the grounds that Peters lives in Dover and is not a resident of Boston.

The election commissioners told Kane that his formal protest could not be made until Dec. 2, when the candidates for mayor are formally certified. Kane replied that he would press his protest at that time, and also that he had prepared to file affidavits to prove his conpared to the arrivavits to prove his con-tention. These affidavits, according to Kane, allege that Peters rides in and out of Boston daily, and also that cans of milk are sent from Boston every

living in Dover, he is to be found in North Freyen, Me., or Washington. North Hoven, Me., of Washington, D. C. It is true that he is registered from 310 South street, Forest Hills, but he is not a resident."

The election commissioners would make no comment on the matter, on the grounds that the mayoralty candidates had not been nominated.

didates had not been nominated.

It is said that another candidate,
Congressman James A. Gallivan of
South Boston has also charged that
Peters resides in Dever
Peters said in connection with the
allegation, that his home is at 310
South streat, Forest Hills, that he was
born there and has resided there since.
He declared he has a summer residence He declared he has a summer residence Tague in Scituate.

NOY- 24 - 1917.

## LANE AND HURWITZ MAY GET G. G. A. INDORSEMENT

## Gallivan Goes up with Peters and Curley with 3300 Certified Sign natures.

Tane, former senator and a member of the constitutional convention, has 854 certified signatures for his candidacy for the city council, according to last night's report at the office of the election commission.

It is reported that Lane may receive the G. A. indorsement and that the organization is also considering favorably the name of Albert Hurwitz, who is president of the Young Men's Hebrew Associations of New England. Mr. Hur-witz's score of certified names was 1782, and he will undoubtedly get on the ballot, having more than enough to make

out the 2000 ready to file.

Joseph J. Leonard, who according to rumor has been considered by the G. G. A., has 1566 signatures certified. He was formerly president of the United Improvement Association.

Councilman Henry E. Hagan is the one sure candidate to get the Ch. G. A. indorsement, and, as there are only two other places, one of the three first named above-Lane, Hurwitz and fall by the wayside when the G. G. A. report comes out.

The election commission have posted Gallivan's name along with Peters and Curley as in the maximum certized sig nature class, with 3300, but are still struggling with a flood of Tague papers. Oneal new has 641 and the going is

Nothing has been heard from either Howland or Wood, the so-cailed "Re-publican" candidates. Not a single paper

publican" candidates. Not a single paper has been filed for either.
Councilman Alfred E. Wellington, John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffey, the elevator man, Patrick B. Carr and James T. Moriatty, the lebor candidate, will all go on the ballot, each having more than the 2000 names required. Cassidy and aforierty are said to be on Mayor Curley's slate, with third place on the Curley slate still open.
George T. Daly has 637, Thomas J. Francis 361.

For the school committee, Michael H. Corcoran, with 1236, and Richard J. Lane. with 510, said to constitute the mayor's state, lead all

Not a paper has yet been filed for the Public School Association candidat Joseph Lee, the present chairman, and William S Kenney. The P. S. A hes sent out urgent calls for help, and is requesting all citizens of either sex. In terested in keeping the schools out politics to call at the office of the assistant on 101 Tremont street, and sun papers of Messrs. Lee and Kenney.

NOV. 24.1917

# SMITH SUPPORTS PETERS FOR MAYOR

Earnest E. Smith, who for some time has been a likely candidate for the office of Mayor, and who withheld his decision pending the report of a conference committee appointed to determine whether it has well that he should run, has issued a statement declaring he will not be a caudidate, but instead will work and vote for Andrew J. Peters for Mayor.

## WOULD QUIT FRENCH TO SERVE AMERICA

Mayor Curley has written to Ambassador Jusserand requesting the transfer of Walter D. Rheno of Tisbury, Mass., from the Lafayette escadille of the French aviation corps to the American aviation corps. Rheno joined William Thaw last December and in less than three months after entering upon active service brought seem three German airplanes, two of them doubly manned, while Rheno was siene.

# FIN. COM. AGAINST INSURANCE BY CITY

Contractors executes in things for the city should not be required to take out insurance from a favored agency city boilers, elevators and automobiles should not be insured because it is a waste of many said the Finance Commission yesterday. The Mayor should, think about having the city establish its own fidelity fund unless lower rates are possible on employes' bonds, also says this fourth instalment of its bonding report.

It deals particularly with insurance on helices cleaved and automobiles.

It deals particularly with distraction boilers, elevators and automobiles. It says such insurance has greatly increased during the present administration, and such insurance is waste because the city is not liable and because the better practice of the large corporations is not to insure.

perations is not to insure.

The report says in part: "There appeared in evidence the fact that as soon as Peter J. Fitzgerald became agent for O'Brion, Russell & Co., he took out a brokerage commission in nine companies, all of which were represented by O'Brion, Russell & Co., as agents. Not only was the insurance on automobiles transferred to the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency, but also boilers and elevators in

agency, but also bollers and electrocity buildings.

"The premiums paid by the city of Poston for insurance on bollers, elevators and automobiles from 1914-1916, inclusive, amounted to \$10,884.46, of which \$6,203.02 was spent on automabiles." A table is given in the report showing how this business of the city was transferred to the Peter J. Fitzgerald agency.

NOV. 26.1917

# CATCHBASINS BIG SOURCE OF MONEY WASTE

Fin. Com. Flays Methods
of Contractors in
Report to
Mayor

## URGE PAYMENT TO LYNCH HELD UP

## Many Basins Partially or Not Cleaned at All, Report

NOV 261917

Much of the city's money has gone to waste via the catchbasins in the streets, according to a report of the Finance Commission yesterday. Inspectors of catchbasins have been getting a day's pay right along for ipspecting three to five basins a day, requiring no more than an hour's

No more pay for Contractor Mark
H. Lynch is recommended, except on
advice of the city law department.
Some basins have been certified as
cleaned from which no dirt has been
removed, under the contract with him,

The reports submitted to Mayor' The reports submitted to Mayor' Curley is that of the commission's consulting engineers. It recommends that contracts be made on the cubic yard basis rather than on a per basin basis, as at present. The former is an incentive to the contractor to select the basins more full of dirt. The commission also recommends the reduction of the number of inspectors to two, instead of the "excessive" number now employed; that competent inspectors be employed and that their certificates be checked by a member of the district engineering force: that all measurements for statistical purposes be made accurately by the engineering force.

Also the commission recommends that this report of its consulting engineer be referred to the corporation counsel for such action as necessary to protect the city, and that no further payments be made on the contract of Mark H./Lynch, except on advice of the law department.

The commission says that the data contained in the consulting engineer's report, so far as the same relate to the contract of Mark H. Lynch indicate that the catch-basins have not been completely cleaned; that basins have been certified as cleaned from which no dirt has been removed; that measurements taken for records are without value as the measurements are incorrect; that basins have been certified as cleaned which, according to the description and record, do not exist; and that basins which were only jartly filled have been certified as cleaned which will basins adjacent to them have not been cleaned.

Employes of the Finance Commission measured a large number of basins before and immediately after their being certified as cleaned by the inspectors representing the city of Boston. Representatives of the Public Works Department also measured many of the basins and certified to the measurements of the Finance Commission representatives.

150 RECRUITS OFF FOR FORT SLOCUM

There were dimmed eyes and hearty cheers yesterday when 150 recruits said fareweil to Beston and listened to words of advice and sympatay from General John A. Johnston. commanding the Northeastern Department.

The boys who left for Fort Slocum, N. Y. were cautioned to keep in constant touch with the home folks, and to write frequently as to their camp life. In regard to the Teuton foe the General said:

"We must whip the Germans or else be whipped, but we've no intention of being whipped; we're in the gam to win and win we will."

Mayor Curley was also one of the speakers on Boston Common to wish the boys Godspeed.

Editor, Boston Advertiser:

Have you seep out to pay of the early-season political raimes? They are great fun. My brother and I took them all in the other night; heard Mr. Peters, Mr. Tague and Mr. Gallivan. Within a day or two we heard the Mayor. The experience reminded me of the story of the two colored gentlemen who heard Colonel Rooseviet at one of his biggest openair talkfests. The second colored gentleman, arriving late, addressed his friend: "Who dat talkin, Mose?" "I ain't jess make out who he be," says Mose, "but he shuah do recommen Misser diahly! He shuah do!"

# NOV. 28.1917

Editor Boston Advertiser.

On December 18 I am going to vote for the mayoralty candidate who will have taken a ride on the Elevated, north or south from Winter street, on three evenings between 5:45 and 6:15 p. m., and who, having seen what I know he WILL see, will announce in plain English just what he is going to do about it. No hot air, no camouflage, no "its and ands," no "buts." The one great, big, terrible question before the city of Boston, sir, is this one. None of the leading candidates can call any of the others a "professions politician" 1 Which one among him will remove this disgrace? Whether it be Curley or Gallivan, Peters or Tague, I am for him and for him all the way, CODMAN SQUARE

POST- NOV - 25-1912. picture of "Tolonei," the battalion mascot, a shepherd dog, with his new blanket. The cut at the side shows Mayor Curiey presenting new colors to the battalion as it passed City Hall and accepted by Captain Louis W. Abbott. The picture shows the recertion given the battalion of former employees of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. as it marched past the Telephone building.

subtle method of having the city work-er commit himself in black and white-Each works with in eye to future pun-ishment. Only their methods of re.

"The city employees have no lation, about what will happen to them in the calamity of Curley's re-election. Eight years of Curley ought to drive prost of them to the mad house. They can also guess what Peters has in store for them in view of his careful scheme to line them up in his index to line them up in his index.
"Curley has made frequent threats of

the punishment he will inflict on all who oppose him. Peters has shown by his clever little trick that he is prepared to carry out another policy of punishment. His promises of protection to city employees must be judged in the light of his indicated purpose.

"Mr. Curley must get ready for the awful shock that is coming to him. This man, who has for years been shricking about his love for the wage-earner and his hatred of the class he branded as 'corrupt reformers,' deliberately tossed overboard his beloved working people when he saw a chance, early in his administration, to curry favor with the 'high-brow' element he pretended to

"Do you remember how ruthlessly he cut and slashed when he entered City Hall? With every batch of men he fired he rushed into print to call attention to the fact that he was the greatest economizer of the age. He tried to fool tite forces of good government in Boston into believing that his purpose was an honest one. And while he was making his grandstand play of economy and retrenchment because of the city's noverty his was distributing to his faithful admirers elaborate photographs of himself which cost the city from \$2.50 to \$5 each. Each picture used up one honest day's pay."

Boston for the first time. It is composed of the first time. It is composed of the former employees of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company. Fresh from their intensive training at Camp Devens, they marched past the telephone company's building on Oliver street and were given a tremendous ovation by their former fellow

The battalion, which has been justly termed the communication nerves of the ferned the communication helves of the army, came to Boston to attend the football game being played by their own team and St. Alphonsus A. A. at Fenway Park. They formed in line at Fenway Park. They formed in line at the North station and, led by Captain Louis W. Abbott, marched with the 301st Regiment Band to the telephone-building. Their former business home was in gala attire for their reception. Flags waved from every window and each of the windows and doorways showed an enthusiastic group of girls, cheering or singing and waving flags of clapping their hands.

As the line of troops marched past the building they were reviewed by the officials of the company. In the review-

the building they were reviewed by the officials of the company. In the reviewing party were acting President M. B. Jones, Vice-President E. W. Longley, General Manager W. R. Driver, Jr., and many heads of departments. The battailon carried the new stand of battailon carried the new stand of battailon standards presented them. ivn standards presented them last week

The parade proceeded up to City Hall, where they were reviewed by Mayor Frederick G. Bauer of General Johnston's staff. The Mayor stepped out in the street and presented Captain Ab-

The 401st Telegraph Battalion, Signal bott with a new silk national flag, the orps, yesterday paraded the streets of gift of the city.

Accompanying the battalion was the Company E mascot, Colonel, a large collie dog, who seemed exceedingly proud the dog, who see hed extectingly of his new blanket with the large letters, "Company B, Mascot," and the crossed flags of the signal corps. Around Colonel's neck was a great yellow and white ribbon, the colors of the signal

After leaving the City Hall the battalion went out to the football game, constantly cheered all along the way by crowds on the sidewalks.

## NOV-25-1917 TACTICS NAUSEATING

Gallivan Raps Peters' and Curley's for Row About City Employees NOV 25 191

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, at the Ward 6 Democratic Club, at Fraternity Hall, West Roxbury, and at two local improvement associations in Hyde Park, in his circuit of Boston

last night, said:
"The well-intentioned citizen of Boston, who is really interested in proper campaign issues and in proper campaign paign issues and in proper campaign methods, must be nauseated by the tac-let of both lames M. Curley and An-drew J. Peters. Here we find them in a nasty row about coercion of city employes and which way is the best way for enecuve menne

in the use of spics and in the sand-bag-ging method. Peters resorts to the more

FIN. COM. RAPS LYNCH'S WORK

NOV-26 - 1917.

Wants Pay for Catch Basin Cleaning Held Up

NOV 261917

The Finance Commission in a report to Mayor Curley alleges that reports of Mark H. Lynch, who holds the city's contract for cleaning catch basins, cerof some basins that do not exist, ethers which were not cleaned at all and others which were cleaned only in part. It cites the fact that the commission's consulting engineer, Guy C. Emerson, finds that not more than an hour's actual work per day is required of each inspector.

The commission favors holding up all payments to Lynch pending a decision

The Mayor said last night:
"The mayoralty campaign is now in full swing and the chairman of the Finance Commission, John R. Murphy, is in the same political position that he occupied four years ago; a candidate without complying with the law which requires that all candidates file petitions containing 3000 names. The report the peritions containing the peritions of Public Works is here presented.

POSTI - NOY - 25 -1917

# MAYOR WOULD TO NOV 2 5 1917 Explains His Plans for Conducting City

#### BY JAMES M. CURLEY

on Re-election

The three great problems confronting the municipality today are passenger transportation, improved highways and freight transportation.

It must be apparent to every person travelling on our street railway system that, despite the present efficient management of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, the travelling public are not being adequately served.

#### INSOLENT FARE DEMAND

I have refrained during the past four years from interfering in any way other than a helpful way with the conduct of this public service corporation until conditions, without prospect of relief, have become intolerable.

Despite the fact that fully 40 per cent

of the entire revenue of the Boston Elevated railway system is derived from those who are denied a seat, and are obliged to hold on to a strap, the insolent demand for a six-cent fare is heard.

Fortunately, there is a remedy of which the long-suffering public of this city should avail themselves, municipal ownership and operation. It will be argued that municipal ownership and operation means increased burdens for the taxpayers, but in the last analysis the taxes are paid by the working peo-ple who ride in the street cars and elevated trains, and who rarely have an opportunity to secure a seat even after a trying day of labor. More cars, better equipment, and the creation of those dividends which best determine the prosperity of a community, namely health and happiness of the public, should result from municipal owner-

I pledge that during my second term as Mayor, I will dedicate my every effort to the enactment of laws providing for municipal ownership and operation of our street railway system and uniform rate of fare for the entire

#### Must Solve Street Problem

The problem of better highways is one that car only be rightly solved through a generous expenditure of pub-

The street problem must be solved, but it will be necessary to double the appropriations of the past two years each year for the next decade in order to meet the situation.

During the past 25 years, State com-missions have annually recommended a programme for the solution of the freight traffic problem in Boston. Tuday, more than 70 per cent of all goods

their shipping destination, the result being congestion of our streets, in-creased cost of handling, and unwar-ranted delay in transportation. A belt ranted delay in transportation. A belt line railway, connecting all steamship lines, steam and street rails, would do more to promote the industrial life of this city than would be possible through any other method. The belt line railway system of transportation is vital to the industrial life of the city, and should not longer be delayed, and if it is the purpose of the State in and if it is the propose of the state to avoid the responsibility for this undertaking, I should have no hesitancy, as Mayor of this city, in advocating municipal ownership and operation of a belt line industrial terminal.

The system followed during the past four years of developing to the highest possible efficiency outdoor municipal activities, namely, our parks and bathing beaches, will be continued. The com-ing year will witness the completion of Columbus Playground, at South Boston, the largest salt water playground in the world. To that end it will be necessary to expend, in addition to the \$800,000 already made available for the reclamation of 2,225,000 square feet of land, the sum of \$250,000 to establish a roadway to and around Castle Island, with a public landing the entire length of the highway fronting on Pleesure Bay, which, on completion of the Old Colony Boulevard by the State, will mark the terminus of the South Shore Boulevard extending from Plymouth to Castle Island.

The policy of razing unwholesome and unhealthful city blocks, and the establishments of parks where these blocks have been located, as in the case of the Morton Street Playground at the North End, will be continued as rapidly as finances will permit.

It is my purpose to continue the con-struction of permanent highways in the park system.

#### To Motorize Fire Department.

The year 1916 has emphasized the value of co-operation between all departments of the government and the importance of motor apparatus in the combating of fires.

It will require an annual appropriation during the next three years equal to that made available during the present year to complete the motorization of the Fire Department, and it is my purpose to urge the City Council during the coming three years to make this money available.

The city of Boston early in December will dedicate the new Children's Hospital at West Roxbury, where will be established the first whooping cough hospital in America and perhaps the first municipal hospital in America where a separate building is maintained for the treatment of each one of the infectuous diseases that are common to children as a means of eliminating the scourge of cross-infection.

There is one labor to which I propose that my efforts shall be dedicated un-swervingly and undeterred by protest or argument, and that is the creation of a proper home on the mainland for the poor of our city. The present institution has been in existence for more than a quarter of a century. It is located on an island in the harbor.

#### To Build Homes for Poor

I sincerely trust that the federal government will take over the institution at Long Island for naval hospital pur-poses, and if that is done I shall establish a model home for the poor in the outlying section of our city, adjacent to the Charles River. At Long Island they have been catalogued, a woman sent to one building and the man to the other, the only opportunity afforded the husband and wife, who have lived and labored and loved for 30, 40 or 50 years, to renew old memories being on Sunday, when they attended church, and even shipped over the two railroad systems in church the inhuman policy of sepa-centering in Boston are carried over in church the inhuman policy of sepa-nighways from the railroads to various in evidence, as the men have

been required to sit on one side of the aisle and the women on the other side of the aisle, and the only oppor-tunity for an interchange of salutations being on the way passing out

from the church.

I want to build in the suburban section of this city not only a central home for the poor but 100 or more tworoom cottages, in the vicinity of the river, where the old couples who have lived and labored and loved a lifetime, who have seen their sons and daugh-ters grow up, and either die or pass out of their lives, could be afforded an opportunity to witness the boys and girls trudging to school, playing their games along the banks of the river, with the trees casting their protecting shadow in the twilight of their lives, and again live and love and laugh at the renewal of old memories until God calls them to the great beyond.

## MAYOR CONFIDENT

Predicts He'll Roll Up Big Plurality-Charges Gallivan and Tague Stalking for Peters

In a statement in which he alleged that Congressmen James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague were but stalking for Andrew J. Peters, Mayor Curley yesterday predicted that he would defeat Peters by the largest plurality ever attained by a Mayor of Boston, with the exception of the memorable Collins-Swallow contest, when the latter was beaten by 26,000 votes. The Mayor says that he would equal this plurality except for the absence of 16,000 of our young men in the service of the United States.

In response to a question arising from a rumor that he might withdraw the Mayor said: "There is nothing in any story about my quitting the contest. A man doesn't pull out when he has a fight won. I will give Mr. Peters the ight won. I will give Mr. Paters the worst licking any man ever got in Beston, with the exception of the Republican, Swallow, who was defeated by Patrick A. Collins by 26,000 votes. I will not get that many more than Peters, because 10,000 of our young voters are now absent in service."

Curley, Peters, Gallivan and Tague have all filed sufficient names to waxrant their names being placed on the official ballot as mayoralty candidates.

James Oneal still remains well behind in the matter of filing .400 signatures, while neither Frank B. Howland nor George

O. Wood have filed any names.

This last fact, however, is looked upon as a bit of camoullage, particularly in the case of Howland for his supporters have been so insistent that he would be under the wire when the closing hour, 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon arrives, that their auditors have accepted their words as of some real sig-

nificance.

A sufficient number of Councillor candidates have filed and had certified the necessary 2000 names to occasion the the necessary 2000 names to occasion the political dopesters to set to work making up slates. On behalf of the Good Government Association they pledge the organization to Daniel W. Lane, Henry E. Hagan and Jose, h J. Leonard. Albert Hurwitz, for a brief period figured in this regard but then it was figured that the association was likely to take cognizance of the fact that David Stoneman, campaign manager for Hurwitz was a strong Curley man, having recently been appointed by the latter as a member of the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners and would therefore take no chances with him and their slate. Mr. Hurwitz yesterday de-nied he was surporting Curley and that Stoneman was his manager.

# GALLIVAN **GIVES HIS PLATFORM**

# Would Have Office a Central Business Headquarters

#### BY JAMES A. GALLIVAN

I understand from the invitation extended me by the Boston Sunday Post to outline my mayoralty campaign that all of the other candidates for Mayor are to be given the same opportunity.

In furtherance of the spirit of absolute fairness that I have adopted as the basis for my campaign, I suggest that every reader of this column will also read the statement issued by the other candidates. NOV 2 5 1917

**ELECTION IN THREE WEEKS** 

The election is to be three weeks from Tuesday and I feel that it is time for all of the independent, thinking voters of the city to come to a decision with regard to the candidate whom they think best fitted to succeed Mayor Curlay. There is no doubt whatever is my There is no doubt whatever in my ley. There is no doubt whatever in my mind that this election is merely to be a decision on the part of the voters as to who will succeed the Mayor. His unsopularity is unquestioned and the citizens of Boston have decided not to extend his term of office to eight years. The real contest resolves itself into a campaign between Mr. Peters and myself. After the utmost urging on my part, Mr. Peters gave to the public what he called a platform. I have already

he called a platform. I have already expressed myself on that platform. Except for the planks which he deliberately took from the Gallivan administrative programme it appeared to me as being rather insipid. I can readily see how this might be. We all know that Mr. Peters lives in Dover, Mass., and quite naturally his ideas of municipal administration would come from his immediate environment. He gave to us therefore, a platform suitable to a town like Dover, Mass., but thoroughly out of touch with the present needs of a growing municipality like Boston.

#### Versed in City's Needs

By going over what he says, you will readily see how thoroughly inadequate the Peters' programme would be, even if he carried it out.

would like to reiterate some of the I would like to reiterate some of the things that I intend to accomplish after I am Mayor. First of all, I want every citizen to understand that I will do everything within the power of the Mayor to assist the national government in the great task which it faces on the battle lines in Europe and in the great war activities at home.

After 14 years of continuous service as

After 14 years of continuous service as street commissioner previous to taking up my duties as a member of Congress, I feel that I am better versed in the actual needs of every section of the city of Boston with regard to the streets, sewers, school locations, property values, etc. than all the other candidates put together. Out of that 14 years ex-

perience I feel justified in saying to the neeple of Boston that I will secure for them well-paved, well-kept, usable streets throughout the entire city, without any addition to present appropriations. There are no favored contractors in my outfit and there will be none.

#### Father of Free Transfers

As an offset to Mayor Curley's desperate appeal for votes in which he says that he "would like to take over the Boston Elevated System, even though the management of that road is very efficient," I would like to say that very efficient. I would like to say that 22 years ago in the Massachusetts Leg-islature I introduced a bill and defeated the Boston Elevated lobby, which bill compelled the Boston Elevated to heat its cars for the comfort of its passengers. I introduced, fought for, and se-cured the passage of the present free transfer legislation. I can honestly transfer legislation. I can honestly claim to be the father of "free transfers" in Boston. The Post, itself, is the godfæther, and I worked with this great newspaper to achieve the result ob-

I do not hesitate to say that Mayor Curley's programme is a deliberate deal between him and the Boston Elevated officials to load onto the city of Boston officials to load onto the city of Boston at an inflated value the remnants of what was once a high-grade rapid transit system. When I am Mayor I will show the people of Boston how to get from the Boston Elevated the right kind of service and I will do it without assuming the enormous debt that would he forced upon our citizens if we took be forced upon our citizens if we took over the Boston Elevated at this time.

#### Feared by Elevated

If Mayor Curley had the 10,000 employees of the Boston "L" on his payroll how much freedom of political action do you imagine they would enjoy? I am the only candidate running for Mayor whom the Boston Elevated fears action

and respects. Don't lose sight of that

I am the one candidate to date who has dared to mention the bonding busihas dared to mention the bonding business of the city even though the matter is now in the public mind. I stated clearly in my programme three resks ago that I would apportion the business of the city among the duly accredited bonding agencies.

Inspired by my statement, the Boston Finance Commission in yesterday's maners, stated that the colly fair recover.

Finance Commission in yesterday's papers stated that the only fair way to handle the bonding business of the city was to distribute it among the various agencies engaged in that line of work. It will thus be seen that my ideas are quite readily acceptable not only to the other candidates, all of whom have accepted the Gallivan campaign as a basis for their own, but that the Finance Commission sees in the Finance Gallivan platform the correct solution of one of Beston's most difficult prob-

will merely touch briefly upon some of the other ideas, a few of which have already been given to the press but which I feel should be emphasibed in order that the issues of this campaign may not be clouded.

## Will Equip Fire Department

I shall equip the fire department of the city of Boston with the finest equip-ment to be found in any city in the world. I shall try to reduce fire losses through a stricter enforcement of the laws. I shall conduct a more rigid fire inspection in schoolhouses and other public buildings.

I shall make a survey of the entire physical plant of the city during the first four months of my administration to determine obstructions in the way of departmental efficiency.

I shall develop the budget system

and secure wider publicity for hearings

and secure wher publicity for nearings though exhibits of department work. I shall stop the tearing up of streets, centralize applications for repair work by public service corporations and compel adherence to our ordinances by

I believe our city has enorm is resources in the intelligence and brains of its working forces. I shall make use of them when I am Mayor. I shall try to train employees for promotion and I hope to secure the co-operation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Haward University and other nology, Harvard University and other institutions to help develop these re-SOUTCES

#### To Develop New Revenue

I shall study and develop new sources of revenue, without hardship to the taxpayer, to prepare for the demands likely to be made by our national government for war purposes.

I shall make the Mayor's office a cen-

I shall make the Mayor's affice a central business office of the city provided with an expert staff competent to keep the Mayor in touch with the activities for which he is responsible.

I shall NOT use the Mayor's office to work off any personal grievances. I

I shall NOT use the Mayor's office to work off any personal grievances. I shall NOT advocate cutting of salaries among the school teachers. I shall NOT advocate cutting of salaries of the police department. I shall NOT advocate cutting of salaries of the free department. All of these things were department. All of these things were attempted by the Mayor, but fortunately the School Board in the case of the teachers; Police Commissioner O'Meara, in the case of the police department, and general public indignation in the case of the fire department, all stood in his way and interfered with this FALSE ECONOMY.

Boston has decided to got side of the

Boston has decided to get rid of its Mayor. They wish to know that the succeeding Mayor will not duplicate his mistakes. They also wish to know what the next Mayor of Boston intends to do. Bluntly, let me say that I shall try, all the time, to be absolutely ON THE LEVEL with the people of Boston,

NOV-28-1917

# CORRECTS MAYOR

Peters 2 Says Curley's Statement on Their Records Characteristically Mendacious and Appeals to Class Selfishness

Andrew J. Peters last night issued the

following statement:
"Mayor Curley is again indulging in
his characteristically mendacious statements in reference to his record and mine. He says that he voted for and I against the Spanish War Veterans' 5 per cent preference bill. This is untrue.

untrue.

"The bill which I voted against was a bill to extend to veterans of the Spanish war all the privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the aged veterans of the Civil war. Public opinion was so strongly against it that it was abandoned and no attempt was made to pass it after 1904. This objectionable bill was the one that Mayor Curley voted for and I against.

"The bill containing the 5 per cent exemption for Spanish war veterans

exemption for Spanish war veterans was never before any Legislature of which Mr. Curley and I were mem-

bers.

"It was introduced into the Legislature of this year. James H. Devlin, Jr., the legislative counsel for the city. appeared against the bill in behalf of the Mayor. This is the same bill that the Mayor says he voted for.

"Yet Mayor Curley has the effrontory to attempt to distort the facts in such a way as to make one of his characteristic appeals to class and group selfishness, appeals in which he is indeed an adept."

POSTI- NOV-25-1917

# PETERS TO MAKE CITY GO AHEAD

# Says He Will Direct Efforts to Real Service 1917

#### BY ANDREW J. PETERS

"Boston needs a Mayor who will direct all his efforts to real service, rather than to building up a personal and political machine at City Hall.

"My idea is broadly expressed in the slogan which I have adopted in this campaign: 'A City for the People.' If I am elected, the people of Boston will get a square deal.

#### NECESSARY TO GO AHEAD

"There is plenty of room for construc-tive improvement in the administration

of every department.

"To begin with, I shall appoint heads of the city departments who know their business. It shall be made plain to these men that their job is to run their departments with one single object in view, service to the citizens of Boston. They will not be made subject to the domination of a contractors' ring as has been the case under the present administration.

'From the highest to the lowest, every city employee will be freed from political pressure and allowed to pursue his duties unhampered. It is absolutely necessary if Boston is to go ahead that a city government operated for the advantage of the few be wiped out and in its place substituted a government which will distribute its advantages equally among the citizens of Boston. The weaknesses and inadequacy of the administrative branches of the city goverament during the past four years must be evident to all of the citizens. It has been a government of special privilege for the few who have been chosen to share in the benefits accruing from control of the expenditure of \$15,000,000.

#### City Going Backward

"The city has been going backward, not forward, and the people cannot af-ford to have four years more of this kind of administration. The next four years will be a critical period for the city of Boston. With our country plunged in a great war we must proceed with caution while at the same time maintaining our municipal service the highest point of efficiency.

"Boston has been designated as one of the great ports of the country from which supplies are to be shipped to maintain our own troops and the forces of our allies in the field. If Boston is to go ahead we must have as the chief executive a man who commands confidence-the confidence of the State and national authorities.

"Should the war end during the next four years and the world resume its normal activities, Boston must be kept to the forefront commercially. And in

order to do this we must have a Mayor who is able to co-operate and get results in Washington and on Beacon

#### Distrust of Administration

There is a notable distrust of the administration of my opponent both at the national capitol and in the Massachu-setts Legislature today. I have been in-timately associated with the national administration and I am certain that as Mayor of Boston I should be able to co-operate fully with the authorities at Washington in all matters affecting the welfare of the city

"I am confident that my long public record and the kind of administration which I will be able to give the city of Boston will assure the sympathetic co-operation of the Massachusetts Leg-

"Now as to what I propose to do if elected Mayor of Boston. In the first place I am of the opinion that my record is an assurance to the people that I will fulfil my promises. In this campaign the only way which the peo-ple have to judge of what a candidate is likely to do in the future is by his performances in the past.

#### Record of Broken Promises

"My opponent told the Finance Commission that the idea of telling the absolute truth in a campaign involved a 'new decalogue of politics.' It be-hooves the people to remember this, as well as to take into consideration the absolute failure of the present administration to make good. It has been a record of broken promises from the beginning, when the Mayor in a solemn statement made at his inauguration swore that he would not pay his po-litical debts through the medium of the city treasury.

"One of the first things I shall do when elected Mayor, is to establish a municipal bureau for aiding our boys who have gone to the war. I propose to establish a system through which the men who return from the front will be furnished with employment. Every man will be given individual attention, I shall get together committees of citizens representing every industry to aid in the rehabilitation of these men.

#### Central Purchasing Agency

"We cannot do too much for the boys from Boston who are fighting the cause of democracy. No man or woman in Boston with a son at the front need fear for the protection of that son when

he returns.
"In accordance with the spirit of the times I shall substitute a municipal democracy for the present City Hall

autocracy.

I will establish a central purchasing gency for the buying of supplies which will save the city thousands of dollars.

"I will give Boston good streets and remedy the disgraceful conditions which have existed for the past four years. The playgrounds, parks, gymnasiums, are notably run down today. I shall see to it that new playgrounds are located where they will do good for the greatest number of people and that sites are not purchased for the benefit of those who wish to 'unload' their property upon the city.

"I will encourage the development of the suburbs with the construction of sewers and streets wherever the building of new homes makes them desirable.

#### Pay-as-You-Go Policy

"One of the evils that needs correction is the present system for the collection of ashes and garbage. I shall give the people a service free from petty annoyance and experty which will effectually protect the public health.

The fire department will be motorized. I pledge myself to the pay-as-you-

sary to expend over \$5,000,000 each year on the city debt before a dollar can be spent for the public welfare.

"One of the large duties confronting the next Mayor of Boston will be the enforcement of the constitutional amendment permitting cities to sell the necessaries of life when the emergency arises. I shall take swift and immediate action on this matter. The segregated budget which itemizes the expenditures of the city is only in the first stages of its development. people will know down to the last dol-lar what they are getting for their money in my administration.

#### Candidate for One Term

"Every citizen must ask himself this question: Do you want eight years of Curley control at City Hall?"
"The spirit of the charter is that one

four-year term is long enough for any man to exercise the great powers granted to the Mayor of Boston. I am a candidate for only one four-year

"If I am elected I shall guarantee the people of Boston a sound, wide-awake, businesslike administration, performed in good faith and with all the ability which my long experience in public life may have given me."

## TAGUE HOLDS RALLIES

Says Mayor Only Wanted One Term and Asks Reasons for Present Candidacy-Seeks Office to Effect Improvements

At open-air railies in Fore't Hills square, Roslindale and Hyde Cark last night, Congressman Tague spoke in

part as follows:

"The present Mayor of Boston, seeking election four years ago, told the people that he wanted one term and that he would be ready to retire at the end of it. Now we find him asking for four more years at the head of the city's affairs, and it is incumbent upon him to give some extraordinary rea-sons for his present candidacy.

"It should not be sufficient for the voters of Boston to have the present Mayor say he has done his work well, even if that were so. The man who asks for eight years at the head of the affairs of a great city like ours must have unusual and really substantial reasons to advance, particularly in view of the fact that he once professed himself content with one term.

"I have already filed more than enough nomination papers, and they have been certified by the election commissioners, to place my name on the ballot as a candidate for Mayor. I am seeking the office because I am confident I can effect many improve-ments in the administration of the city

"My work in Congress for the im-provement and development of Boston's navy yard to the point where to-day there are more than 6000 median-

ics employed, as against only 1500 when entered upon my congressional du-es, my efforts in securing for postal employees better working conditions, my record as Democratic leader in the Massachusetts Legislature, during which more humanitarian legislation, was enacted than ever before in the history of the State, are all working to bring to my support in this campaign business men and working men

paign business men and working men in such numbers that I am confident I will win this election.

"I have been holding rallies in all parts of the city this week, speaking at least twice a day, and the receptions I have received have been most gratifying. I am convinced that there is an overwhelming sentiment against the re-election of the present Mayor.

# MERICAN NOTE STAGE FOLK AID 'BIG NIGHT

MAY 2-51917 Winter Garden Ball at Copley- attractiveness. Plaza to Be Informal; Drop in Any Time and Help Good Cause

Gayety and philanthropy! A combination hat can't be beat Plaza next Wednesday night. -and that will be found in the big and entertainment de luxe at the Copley-Plaza Hotel next Wednesday night, Thanksgiving Eve.

Bostonians have ever seen.

The opportunity to help the Boston AMERICAN'S Christmas Basket Fund has aroused the heartiest enthusiam of both the stage and society, which on this occasion will co-operate in behalf of a great home philanthropy.

But leave the matter of phlianthropy aside for the moment. Look at the affair entirely from the social standpoint.

There has never before been any thing like this combination of stage and society leaders meeting together to give Boston a good time.

Years ago-almost so many years ago that only the members of the Massachusetts Historical Society can remember much about it-there was a brilliant stage ball in Boston in honor of Henry E. Dixey. But that was almost exclusively a theatrical celebration.

DON'T MISS THIS BIG NIGHT.

The New York Winter Garden subilation at the Copley-Plaza on Thanksgiving eve will not only be distinguished by the presence of the stage favorites now in town-including scores of show girls comprising the far-famed beauty battalion of the Winter Garden—but also society will grace the occasion in full strength.

But don't worry over the social side of it. It's going to be an informal affair to which all will be welIt's called the New York Winter Garden "tall" and "dance" and what-not. Call it what you please. It's going to be SOME NIGHT. That's the whole story. It's going to be a night that leaves heaps of pleasant memories.

People are already saying: "Why don't you make this an annual Thanksgiving eve celet ration? It's the best thing of its kind ever heard of."

But one celebration at a time. It may be the famous Winter Garden Company won't be here a year from now. The popular stars may be shin-ing elsewhere. The most remarkable beauty chorus over sent forth from Broadway may be scattered far and wide. There's no telling what may happen.

And that is what will give the gala affair on Thanksgiving eve a unique

That is why everybody's going next Wednesday night. So many stage ce-lebrities, artists and beauties—com-edians, dancers, singers and girls re-markable for their comeliness and sweetness—may not be assembled, again for years.

Governor and Mayor Planning Many people will attend the gala event just to see these stage potables in private, so to speak, materials a in private, so to speak. There is a to Attend Festivities; Special nost of stage favorites in Boston at the present time, appearing in nearly Music on Brilliant Program half a score of the best attractions of the season, and every company will be represented in the brilliant gath-

GAYETY FOR ALL,

Some will go to see the special en-New York Winter Garden dance tertainment to be given between the regular dances. Otners will be there to join in the general merrymaking with their friends and acquaintances.

There will be gayety for all-for those who go to join in the dancing It will be the gayest night and for those who go simply to look on. There'll be opportunity for those devoted to the dance to see the new That's the promise made by the stage folk—the stars and show girls who will be there to entertain friends and admirers.

devoted to the dance to see the new steps demonstrated by the most brilliant artists of the professional world. There'll be opportunity for all to dance. Ballroom and cafe will be seenes of sparkling gayety.

It's to be informal. Remember that. Drop in any time. Come after the show and enjoy the concert by Stewart's Bos-Band, one of the best musical organizations in the city. Come éarly or late. It doesn't matter. Some sort of show will be going on all the time

Come along the way you are. Bring the family along with you. Have the best time of your life-and incidentally iend a nand to snower real Christmas cheer upon the poor families reached by

the AMERICAN'S Basket Fund.

The special show will be given under the direction of Eugene Howard, the popular New York Winter Garden star, who will appear himself in one of the special numbers with his brother, Willie Howard, who is famous as an eccentric comedian and as an imitator. His imitation of Al Jolson is perfectly wonderful. It is one of the big hits of "The Show of Wonders," in which the Winter Garden Company is now appearing at the Shubert Theatre.

Adele Ardsley, Flora Lea, Miss Patsy O'Hearn, Lew Clayton, Sam White, Tom Lewis, Sidney Phillips, Edmond Mulcahy, Edmund Makaliff and Ernest Hare will represent the "Show of Wonders" in the special entertain-

Clifton Webb the famous dancer and comedian of the "Love o' Mike" company, at the Wilbur Theatre, will appear in dancing numbers with Gloria Goodwin and Luella Gear.

There'll be something doing every minute—something well worth while witnessing or joining in.

The show girls will be conspicuous. They are all jolly belies, as sweet and companionable as could be, and all true Bohemians, ready to give others

# good time.

It's a remarkable fact that most of them are even prettier off the stage than when they are seen romping through one of the Winter Garden show scenes. And they can be as show scenes. And they can be as demure and delightful as—well, just try and see. They're all "good fellows," and they're seen to make this night-before-the-heliday party at the Copley-Plaza next dednesday night a big thing for AMERICAN'S Christmas Fasket Find That's the sort of girls they are—ful as warmhearted as they are wind GOVERNOR AND MAYOR COMING.

The fact that the anair is also to be given under society auspices won't make it any more formal. Governor McCall and Mayor Curley have accepted invitations to occupy boxes.
The patronesses are: Mrs. Curtis
Guild, Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Mrs. John
Lowell, Mrs. J. Murray Forbes, Mrs. Walter C. Baylies, Mrs. William A. Brooks, Mrs. Richard D. Sears, Mrs. Frederick S. Whitwell, Mrs. William A. Gaston, Mrs. Lucius M. Sargent, Mrs. Horatio N. Slater, Mrs. Edward Andrews Clark, Mrs. R. Clipston Sturgis, Mrs. Craries A. Kidder, Mrs. John T. Bottomley, Mrs. William Lindsey and Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham.

The Back Bay has stamped its approval strongly upon this Thanksgiv-ing Eve celebration, but it will be an informal and more or less impromptu fete nevertheless, with garety bub-bling up all over it and with sweet charity appealing to all Boston to take part in it and make it a neverto-be-forgotten night.

# CITY MULCTED ON SEWER JOBS

Catchbasins Choked with Dirt Passed by Inspectors as Clean.

# FIN. COM. RAPS OFFICIALS

The finance commission makes public this morning the report of its consulting engineer, alleging maladministration in the public works department concerning the cleaning of catchbasins.

The report makes the following alle-

"The data contained in the consulting engineers's report, so far as the same re-lates to the contract of Mark H. Lynch. indicate that the catchbasins have not been completely cleaned; that basins have been certified as cleaned from which no dirt has been removed; that measurements taken for records are without value as the measurements are incorrect: that basins have been certified as cleaned, which according to the description and record, do not exist; and that basins which were only partly glided have been certified as cleaned when the beautiful and the state of when full basins adjacent to them have

#### not been cleaned. Excessive Number of Inspectors.

"One phase of the investigation shown from the report is the excessive number of inspectors employed to supervise the contracts for cleaning catchbasins. The consulting engineer estimates that a day's consulting engineer estimates that a consulting engineer estimates that a day's work for each inspector seems to consist in inspecting from three to five basins, and that not more than one hour's actual work each day is required

of each inspector."

The finance commission recommends:

1. That contracts be made on a cubic yard basis, rather than a per basin basis, as is the method at the present time. (The cubic yard method is declared to be the fairest to both contracting parties as it offers an incentive to the contractor to select for cleaning the basins containing the greatest basins

That the number of inspectors be amount of dirt.

3. That competent inspectors be employed and their certificates checked by some member of the district enreduced to two.

That all measurements for statisgineering force. tical purposes be accurately made by

the engineering force.

5. That the report of the consulting engineer be referred to the corporation counsel for such action as is necessary. to protect the interests of the city of Boston, and that no further payments be made on the contract of Mark H. Lynch. except on advice of the law department.

# Consulting Engineer's Report.

The report submitted to the finance commission is by Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer, and in part is as fol-

lows:
"As the contracts are made on a per "As the contracts are made on a perbasin basis the only value of these records, except as they may show the number of basins cleaned, is for statistical purposes. It is clear that to be of any value the measurements should be accurately made.

"It is apparent that the duties of General Foreman Pitts are merely perfunc-tory, and that no responsibility regard-ing the correctness of the bill is as-

ing the correctness of the day is sumed by him.

"An examination of all of the data secured indicates that:

"In a great majority of cases the inspectors did not fulfil their duties and did not fulfil their duties an have the catchbasins completely cleaned.

# NOV-25-1917 PLANS TO KEEP PETERS'S HAME OFF THE BALLOT

Joseph Kane of East Boston, private secretary to Peter F. Tague of Charles-town, and his manager in the mayor-alty campaign, called at the office of the Boston election commissioners yes-terday, to serve notice that he will make formal protest against the name of An-drew J. Peters being placed on the balformal protest against the name of Andrew J. Peters being placed on the ballot as a candidate for mayor. The protest will be filed, according to Mr. Kane, on the grounds that Peters lives in Dover and is not a resident of Boston.

The election commissioners told Kane that his formal protest could not be

that his formal protest could not be made until Dec. 2, when the candidates for mayor are formally certified. Kane made until Dec. 2, when the candidates for mayor are formally certified. Kane replied that he would press his protest at that time, and also that he had prepared to file affidavits to prove his contention. These affidavits, according to tention. These affidavits, according to tention. These affidavits, according to that peters rides in and out of Boston daily, and also that cans of milk are sent from Boston every morning to this address: "Andrew J. Peters, Dover, Mass."

Peters, Dover, Mass."

Rane said: "When Peters is not kane said: "When Peters is not kiving in Dover, he is to be found in living in Dover, he is to be found in North Haven, or Washington, North Haven, or Washington, D. C. It is true that he is registered from 310 South street, Forest Hills, but he is not a resident."

The election commissioners would make no comment on the matter, on the grounds that the mayoralty candidates had not been cominated. It is said that another candidate, Congressman James A. Gallivan of South Boston has also charged that Peters resides in Dover.

It is said that another candidate, Congressman James A. Gallivan of South Boston has also charged that Peters resides in Dover.

Peters said in connection with the allegation, that his home is 'at 30 South street, Forest Hills, that he was born there and has resided there since South street, Forest Hills, that he was born there and has resided there since. He declared he has a summer residence in Dover, as Gallivan has in Hull and Tague in Scituate.

# NOV-23-1917 PROTEST OVER 191 RECRUITING TALK

Charging that speakers at the British recruiting stand on the Common were making unwarranted attacks on the Irish and on Americans sympathizing with those who are working for the in-dependence of Ireland, the Sir Roger Casement branch, Friends of Irish Freedom, formally appealed to Mayor Curley

dom, formally appealed to Mayor Curley to put a stop to such attacks.

Miss Nora Twomey, secretary of the organization, received the following reply from the mayor's office;

organization, received notice unon the mayor has served notice unon

ply from the mayor's office:
"The mayor has served notice upon
those in charge of the recruiting station
that it is their duty to see that such
attacks are not permitted. You may be
sure that unless his orders are respected
for this matter, he will take summary sure that unless his orders are respected in this matter, he will take summary and drastic action." The letter was signed by Charles O. Power, secretary of the mayor, and son of a well known Fenian.

# NOY- 26-1917 MAYOR CURLEY AND ELEVATED

When Mayor Curley talks of having Boston take over the Elevated, he merely displays his partiality for any form of demagogism, however far from the range of practical possibilities it may be. He knows very well that the Elevated operates in many cities and towns outside of Boston, and that these municipalities must have something to say in the matter. Does his honor propose, for example, that Boston shall take over the

Cambridge subway? The fact is that the present problem of the Elevated is not chiefly a problem that relates to Boston at all. The pressure upon its service and the difficulty of maintaining the fivecent fare have both been caused by the tremendous crowth of traffic in the metropolitan area outside of Boston. As matters now stand, a large amount of the Elevated's long-haul traffic is being carried at a loss, thus creating a situation which is both uneconomic and unjust. The problem is one for adjustment by the state authorities, and no one can for a moment imagine that the commonwealth will permit any single municipality to own a public service which operates in a score of others. If the Elevated ever passes into public hands, which is altogether unlikely, Mayor Curley may rest assured that it will be a matter of state and not municipal ownership.

Not a few bolsheviki proposals have emanated from him during the past few months. Municipal ownership of the Elevated, so far as its wisdom and feasibility he con-cerned, is merely on a par with the proposed raid on all foodstuffs held in storage warehouses. But Boston's resourceful mayor is still a lap or two behind Lenine and Trotzky. He has not yet advocated the free distribution of land to the landless.

NOY-70-1917

# COMMISSIONERS ADD PETERS'S NAME TO LIST

The election commissioners yesterday officially added the name of Andrew J. Peters, formerly assistant accretary of the treasury, to the list of Boston mayoralty candidates, after finishing the work of certifying 3000 of the signatures appearing on his nomination

the work of certifying 3000 of the sigmatures appearing on his nomination
papers, the number any candidate for
the mayor's office is required to file.

Mayor Curley and Mr. Peters are
thus far the only the figuratures. Connecessary allotment of signatures. Congressmen Tague and Gailivan, however,
are filing their lists fast and expect to
are filing their lists fast and expect
are filing their lists fast and expect to
are filing their lists

ACHE RECITES HIS SERVICE TO PUBLIC

Asks for Reasons Why the Mayor Should Be Retained in City Hall.

#### THE SUBURBS SPEAKS IN

Congressman Peter F. Tague, speaking at open air rallies in Forest Hills square, Roslindale and Hyde Park last night, said in part:

"The present mayor of Beston, seeking election four years ago, told the people of Boston that he wanted one term and that he would be ready to retire at the end of it. Now we find him asking for four years more at the head of the city's affairs, and it is incumbent upon him to give some extraor. cumbent upon him to give some extraordinary reasons for his present candidaey.

#### Candidate's Public Record.

"It should not be sufficient for the voters of Boston to have the present mayor say he has done his work well, even if that were so. The man who asks for eight years at the head of the affairs of a great city like ours must have unusual and really substantial reasons to advance, particularly in view of the fact that he once professed himself content with only one term.

"I am seeking the office of mayor because I am confident I can effect many improvements in the administration of the city affairs. My work in Congress for the improvement and development of Boston's navy yard to the point where today there are more than 6000 mechanics employed as against only 1500 when I entered upon my congres-sional cuties, my efforts in obtaining for postal employes better working conditions, my record as Democratic leader in the Massachusetts Legislature, during which more humanitarian legislation was enacted than ever before in the history of the state, are all working to bring to my support in this campaign business men and working men in such numbers that I am confident I will win this election.

"I have been holding rallies in all parts of the city this week, speaking at least twice a day, and the receptions I have received have been most gratifying. I am convinced that there is an overwhelming sentiment against the reelection of the present mayor.'

# NOV-23-1917 **BOARD REJECTS** SCHOOL MERGER

Votes Down Supt. Dyer's Plan Consolidation in South Boston.

NOV 25 1917 NOMINATIONS ARE RECEIVED

Supt. Dyer's plan for the consolidation of schools in South Boston was rejected last night by the school committee, Chairman Joseph Lee withholding his vote, Miss Curtis voting in favor of the plan and Messrs. Abrahams and Sullivan against it.

Supt. Over then offered the following nominations by promotion: For the Gaston district, Josephine A. Powers, to be master from assistant master; for the Lawrence district, Thomas J. Sheahan, master from sub-master of the Martin district; for the Norcross district, Mary R. Thomas, master from first assistant director of the department of practice and training. The committee voted to lay the nominations over.

#### Communication Read.

A communication was received from Vernon A. Field, president of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution, asking the committee to extensively introduce the school republic system into the public schools of Boston.

A communication from Wilson T. Gill asking his appointment as director of the system was also read. After hearing Supt. Dyer in favor of the teaching of citizenship in the schools through the spirit of the teaching rather than by any machine method, the committee voted to lay over the two communica-

The following newsboys were appointboard: Abraham Belt, judge, East Boston High school; David Kliger, judge, English High; John O'Leary, judge, High School of Commerce. Peter Chicarello was appointed clerk of the board.

Supt. Dyer was authorized to make provision for elementary instruction in salesmanship for ninth grade pupils in the Hancock district as part of the prevocational work for girls in that district.

Gertrude F. Chamberlain, in service for 29 years and nine months, was retired on a pension of \$332.53.

The following were appointed to the advisory committee of the trade school for girls: Dr. Arthur Williston of the Wentworth Institute, to serve for the term ending Aug. 31, 1918, and Mildred S. Barber, C. Lothrop Higgins and Mrs. Butler Williston to serve for the term ending Aug. 31, 1920.

The committee adopted Supt. Dyer's recommendation that the street commissioners be requested to accept Pleasant avenue and Pleasant street and put them in proper repair.

Communications received from the Boston Teachers' Club asking salary increases were placed on file.

NOV 28 -1917 **CURLEY EXCLUDES** 

ALL BUT PETERS

Gallivan and Tague, However, Have Filed Signatures Sufficient to Run.

MAYOR'S BACKERS WORRIED

value to the Key out the damped and L entering upon the last three weeks, the election coming Dec. 18, and the intensity of feeling is increasing. Mayor Curley himself is insisting that the issue is "Curley or anti-Curley," and declared last night that "Peters is the only other candidate."

But there will be certainly four candidates on the ballot-Curley, Gallivan, Peters and Tague-for all four have now filed sufficient signatures with the election commission.

#### No Other Candidates Expected.

With the last hour for filing only 36 hours away—Tuesday at 5 P. M.—it does not look as if there would be more maynot look as if there would be more may-orally candidates than the quartet above named. James Cheal, the Socialist, had but 641 names checked last night, and although he sent in 600 additional late in the day, all these, even if certified, would still leave him far short of the

required 3090.

Neither George O. Wood not Frank
B. Howland, the so-called "Republican"
candidates, regarded as likely to aid the
Curley cohorts, had filed a name at 5
cicled, vesterday.

o'clock yesterday.

It will be another week-5 P. M. Wednesday, Dec. 5, being the limit-before all chance for withdrawals is past, and Mayor Curley's contemptuous remark about the issue being between himself and Peters will be put to proof. But there is the best of evidence for

the belief that all four candidates will stick. Rumors of all sorts have been set afloat, stranded and launched again, concerning first one and then another, the latest being that Curley was ready

to give up the ship.

Congressman Gallivan has every regson to believe that he will obtain a rousing indorsement from his own district in South Boston and Dorchester, and Congressman Tague has similar basis for reasoning concerning his bail/wick, Charlestown, East Boston and the North Former Congressman and West ends. Peters will of course poll a tremendous vote in what is now Congressman Tink, ham's district-the old 11th-which, although laid out to be Republican, sent Peters again and again to Washington.

Every one of the trio is bound to receive at least a respectable vote. Beyond that all is speculation at this stage in

the contest.

When registration closes, Wednesday night, it is expected that there will be 115,000 male voters on the list as against 111,533 four years ago, when the present mayor received 43,262 votes against 37,for Thomas J. Kenny.

The total vote was 80,823, or 72.85 per cent, of the registration. It is not expected that there will be any such percentage cast three weeks from Tuesday because the war has drafted mainly thousands.

The total vote for Governor in the recent state election in Boston was 72,696.

Figuring on the Vote.

Although the Tammany braves are working desperately for the mayor, and interest is aroused by the multiplicity of candidates, it is unlikely that the vote will run much above 80,000, and with such a total all the campaign managers, except the Curley manager, agree that the candidate polling 30,000 ought to win and might well win wi'n considerably

On the question of recalling Mayor Curley, Nov. 2, 1915, 35,784 voters stood by him, while 47,396 marked their bal-lots to indicate that they had had enough of him and wanted a new mayor. latter number was not enough, however,

because a majority of the total regis-tered vote was required.

The past week has been notable for four reports from the finance commis-sion severely condemning Mayor Curley's administration, and alleging that the city's bonding business has been turned over to a monopoly made up of intimate friends of the mayor. Two more reports are coming, dealing with the mayor's relations with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company and similar matters.

# CURLEY ROUSES PFTFRS'S MIRTH

Candidate Amused by Mayor's Sudden Friendship for NOW 9 City Employes.

# ALSO BY ST. RY. ATTITUDE

Andrew J. Peters declared in an address before the Roslindale Citizens' Association in Fairyiew Hall last evening, that he is fighting for a city for the people. "I am against the tyranny of Curley at City Hall," said Mr. Peters, "and it is gratifying that the people of Boston are responding as they are."

"Two things have happened during the week that have been very amusing to me," he said. "Curley has at last become the ostensible friend of the city employe and he has become a convert to municipal ownership of street rail-

#### indebted to Peters.

"The city employes ought to be very much indebted to me for awakening in the mayor an apparent friendship for them that his administration has never shown up to the beginning of the present campaign. I cannot hope to rival the mayes at the profuse promises which he is mon, ag and will make until I have no the election toty is over. promises to make except to give every-one a square deal and to be consistent in my policy toward the city employes, not only now but after my election and during my entire four-year term. The employes of the city know that the promises which the mayor is making at the present time are no more valuable than those which he made so profusely four years ago and which he failed to

"The people of Boston have not forgotten his unwarranted discharge, gratify a political grudge, of faithful employes who were afterwards reinstated in their positions by the supreme court of the commonwealth. They have not forgotten the clerks in thin clothing sent on a moment's notice to work on Franklin Field in the midst of bitter winter weather. They have not for-gotten the discharge of the girl pianists in the gymnagiums and the held an acin the gymnasiums and the hold-up of city employes for Tammany Club ball tickets. They resent his present assess-ment of city employes to raise a fund

toward his political campaign. "It is laughable to see Mayor Curley become a convert to municipal ownership of street railways during the past week. In the first place, the people of Boston realize that he has no control over this question except in leading the public op'nion of Boston before the Massachusetts Legislature. The last two Legislatures have been giving a great deal of attention to the problem, which is undoubtedly serious. There can be no doubt that the can be no doubt that the people of Boscan be no doubt that street railway serare entitled to better street railway serare now receiving. The

"During Mayor Curley's entire four-year term, when, if he had wished, he could have been of some service to the municipal ownership cause which new apparently is so near to his heart, he never declared for municipal owner-ship and did nothing to bring it about."

# WARNS CURLEY OF AN 'AWFUL SHOCK'

Gallivan Advises the Mayor to , Prepare for What Is "Coming to Him."

## PAYS RESPECTS TO PETERS

Congressman Gallivan, during speeches last night at the Ward 6 Democratic Club at Fraternity Hall, West Roxbury, at Hyde Park and in Boston proper, took both Mayor Curley and Andrew J. Peters, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury and now also a mayoralty candidate, to task for their "nasty row about coercion of city employes."

"The well-intentioned citizen of Boston who is really interested in proper campaign methods," he said, "must be nauseated by the tactics of both James M. Curley and Andrew J. Peters." He declared that "Curley believes in the use spies and in the sand-bagging methsubtle method of having the city worker commit himself in black and white." He asserted that "only their methods dif-

"Mr. Curley must get ready for the awful shock that is coming to him. This man, who has for years been shrieking about his love for the wage-earner and his hatred of the class he branded as 'corrupt reformers,' deliberately tossed overboard his beloved working people when he saw a chance, early in his ad-ministration, to curry favor with the "high-brow" element he pretended to hate.

"Do you remember how ruthlessly he cut and slashed when he entered City Hall? With every batch of men he fired he rushed into print to call attention to the fact that he was the greatest economizer of the age. He tried to fool the forces of good government in Boston into believing that his purpose was an honest one. And while he was raking his grand stand play of economy and retrenchment because of the city's poverty he was distributing to his faithful admirers elaborate photographs of himself which cost the city from \$2.50 to \$5 each. Each picture used up one honest day's pay.

"At the city council meeting on June 24, 1915, he proposed to appoint Guy Emerson of the finance commission to the post of city engineer, which he wanted re-created, and give him \$8500 a year salary. Wasn't this an attempt to get Emerson out of the way as one of are entitled to better street railway service than they are now receiving. The question how this is to be obtained is a livan was beguiled away from the difficult one and cannot be decided finance commission? Where is John A. Sulficult one and cannot be decided finance commission? Where is John A. Sulfivan as a result of his alignment for mayor in the heat of a campaign.

## THE CITY ELECTION

The authors of the new charter, which is a nearly ideal municipal instrument, have not in either of the contests under it been able to elect the man of their choice. They falled to elect Storrow in the first instance, and failed to elect Kenny in the second. This experience neither discredits them nor the charter. The Democratic party in the nation kept on nominating presidential candidates from 1860 to 1884 without striking fire.

We believe that the time has now come in our municipal affairs when the friends and sympathizers and authors of the present charter will have an opportunity to show the world what the right kind of a mayor can do under it, for we believe Dec. 18 will elect that kind of a mayor. Everything is ripe for an overturn. The stars in their courses seem fighting for redemption of Boston.

The important thing for the voters of this city to realize is that they have this year a real opportunity of electing a real man and a real major. Storrow narrowly missed success. Kenny would have won four years ago had the Republican suburbs only come out in force for him. This year the Good Government Association and similar bodies will be able to agree on somebody whom every element in the community, Republican and Democratic and independent, suburban and down-town, with real pride in civic decency, can support. Such a candidate cannot fail-to win.

The important thing for the voter to do is to mark Dec. 18 as a day with a duty, and to see that he is then on hand to perform it.

## NOV- 26-1917 TAGUE CHALLENGES PETERS TO DEBATE

Offers to Discuss Respective Records and Qualifications in

Public. NOV 261917 Congressman Feter F. Tague last night made public a letter sent by him to Andrew J. Peters, one of Tague's opponents for the office of mayor, in which he challenges Peters to a public debate of their records, qualifications and

"I believe," wrote Tague, "your stand. ards of honesty and integrity are just as high as my own, but the position we both seek is one that requires in addition to an honest and faithful administration, a keen, intelligent conception the demands as well as the require ments of the great cosmopolitan people

ments of the great cosmopolitan people we are expected to represent.

"Let the people hear us in joint discussion on this subject and they can then be satisfied in choosing between us. I still discuss your record of achievements and you may discuss mine. I will agree with you that the present mayor of Boston is not a formidable candidate and cannot be re-elected, so at least we will start in accord on one point." 4ERA40 - NOY-25-1911

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Andrew J. Peters declared in an address before the Roslindale Citizens' Association in Fairview Hall last evening, that he is fighting for a city for the people, "I am against the tyranny of Curley at City Hall," said Mr. Peters, "and it is gratifying that the people of Boston are responding as they are."

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"I promise the I shall try to be absolutely on the level with all the people of Boston, city employer included, white and hack man, Catholic, Protestian, and hack man, Catholic, Protestian, and did nothing to bring it shouts?

o bring

El ...

# PETERS ISSUES HIS PLATFORM

Candidate Sums Up His Issues in 15 Brief, Pointed Paragraphs.

#### RULE ONE-TERM FAVORS

A city for the people!

Thus, in five words, Andrew J. Peters frames the first of 15 pointed paragraphs constituting his platform in his camign for mayor, which he announced night.

Peters platform is as follows:

recity for the people

unicipal democracy in place of a lesent City Hall autocracy.

3 Better and cleaner streats to the full value of the money contributed by the people for those needs.

4-More playgrounds, municipal buildings, gyr. assiums and civic centres. located and conducted for the convenience and enjoyment of the greatest possible number of people

Improvement of public parks and a liberal extension of our playground sys-

6-New streets and sewers wherever the building of new homes makes them necessary or desirable.
7-A system of ashes and garbage col-

lection that will relieve householders of annoyance and expense and more effect-

ually protect the public health.

8-A central purchasing agency for all city departments in the interest of econ-

omy and efficiency.

9-Prompt motorization of the fire department and establishment of a municipal garage, projects which would give the people better service for the same expenditure.

10-Rigid adherence to the pay-as-yougo policy, so that it will not be necessary to expend each year over \$5.53,000 on the city debt before a dollar can be spent for the public welfare.

11-Swift action, whenever necessary, under the new constitutional amendment permitting cities to sell food, coal and

12-An intelligent application of the segregated budget, so that the people may know what they are getting for their money.

their money.

13—An absolutely square deal for all city employes, which means that they shall have the same political freedom enjoyed by all other citizens, and be in no danger of losing their jobs because of the exercise or expression of their callities!

political convictions.

11-An observance of the spirit of the charter that one four-year term is long enough for any man to exercise the great powers granted the mayor of Bos-

15-Cordial co-operation with the state and federal authorities in all war activi-ties and in the effort to give Boston the commanding place it deserves among the

commanding place it deserves among the leading ports of the world. [16—A sound, wideawake, businessitis administration of four years, guaranteed by a record built upon honor, good faith and efficiency—an administration in which all citizens will be invited to perticipate and take the benefits for themselves.

Mr. Peters spoke yesterday afternoon at two special meetings in Erighton. Last evening he spoke st the idemen's dance at Intercolonial Mail, and he also addressed a meeting of the Metropolitan Improvement Association at Fairnoon. Improvement Association at Fairview Hall, Roslindale.

# UNION LA LAUI MILLO ALL BUT PETERS

Gallivan and Tague, However, Have Filed Signatures

"Peters is the only other candidate."

But there will be certainly four candidates on the ballot-Curley, Gallivan, Peters and Tague-for all four have now filed sufficient signatures with the election commission.

#### No Other Candidates Expected.

With the last hour for filing only 36 hours away-Tuesday at 5 P. M.-it does not look as if there would be more mayoralty candidates than the quartet above named. James Oneal, the Socialist, had but 641 names checked last night, and although he sent in 600 additional late in the day, all these, even if .certified, would still leave him far short of the required 3000.

Neither George O. Wood nor Frank B. Howland, the se-called "Republican" candidates, regarded as likely to aid the Curley cohorts, had filed a name at 5 o'clock yesterday.

It will be another week—5 P. M. Wednesday, Dec. 5, being the limit—before all chance for withdrawals is past, and Mayor Curley's contemptuous

past, and Mayor Curiey's contemputous remark about the issue being between himself and Peters will be put to proof. But there is the best of evidence for the belief that all four candidates will stick. Rumors of all sorts have been set affoat stranded and launched again, concerning first one and then another, the latest being that Curley was ready give up the ship

Congressman Gallivan has every reason to believe that he will obtain a rousing indorsement from his own district in South Boston and Dorchester, and Congressman Tague has similar basis for reasoning concerning his bailiwick, bailiwick, Charlestown, East Boston and the North and West ends. Former Congressman Peters will of course poil a tremendous vote in what is now Congressman Tink-ham's district—the old 11th—which, aithough laid out to be Republican, sent Peters again and again to Washington. Every one of the trio is bound to re-

ceive at least a respectable vote. Beyond that all is speculation at this stage in the contest.

When registration closes, Wednesday night, it is expected that there will be 115,000 male voters on the list as against 111,533 four years ago, when the present mayor received 43,262 votes against 37,-

522 for Thomas J. Kenny.

The total vote was 80,822, or 72.85 per cent. of the registration. It is not expected that there will be any such percentage cast three weeks from Tuesday. because the war has drafted mainly thousands.

The total vote for Governor, in the r rent state election in Boston was Figuring on the Vote. was 72,696.

HERAUD - NOV - 15 - 1917 of candidates, it is unlikely that the soft will run much above 80,009, and with such a total all the comparism managers. except the Curley manager, agree that the candidate polling 39,000 ought to win and might well win with considerably

On the question of recalling Mayor Curley, Nov. 2, 1915, 35,784 voters stood by him, while 47,396 marked their bal-lots to indicate that they had had enough because a majority of the total registered vote was required.

# JEWS RALLY FOR PETERS

Tague Denounces Extravagant Promises of Parks and Playgrounds.

## GALLIVAN BUTTONS ISSUED

A clarion call to the candidacy of Andrew J. Peters for mayor was sounded last night at the Quincy House at a meeting of the "Andrew J. Peters's Better Boston committee," composed largely of Jewish citizens from the wards of Boston. A permanent organization was effected and Representative Jacob Wasserman was chosen permanent chairman.

The plan of the organization is to hold many get-together meetings from now until election day; to get out and hustle and to present a united front in the in-terests of Mr. Peters when election day

#### Borofsky Presides.

Samuel H. Borofsky, a lawyer and former representative from ward 17, presided, and, in calling the assemblage to order, said that previous city administrations had forgotten the Jews after election.

election.

"We ask nothing from Mr. Peters but air treatment, and we know that we shall get it," said the speaker. "We want to be treated on an equality, so that men of our race shall not be discriminated against in the future."

Mr. Peters, was cordially received on

Mr. Peters was cordially received on his entry to the banquet hall. His ad-Although the Tammany braves are provides for a non-partisan administration for interest is aroused by the multiplicity everybody without limitations.

"If elected mayor, I shall make Bos-ton a city for all of the people without regard for their location or their station in life," he said.

The candidate emphasized the need of having a mayor who can properly handle the great precial the statement that will come when the

stood ended.
"The days of aristocracies have long passed," he added, "and the lessons of passed," he added passed of binding our of him and wanted a new mayor. This the war show the need of binding our-latter number was not enough, however, selves and to maintain the common because, a majority of the total regis-tered yote was required. The past week has been notable for Democracy gives much and it asks four reports from the finance commismuch, too. You appreciate this as much sion severely condemning Mayor Cur-Sufficient to Run.

The past week has been notable for four reports from the finance commission severely condemning Mayor Curley's administration, and alleging that the city's bonding, business has been turned over to a monopoly made up of intimate friends of the mayor. Two more reports are coming, dealing with the mayor's relations with the Daly Flumbing Supply Company and similar matters.

The Boston mayoralty campaign is entering upon the last three weeks, the election coming Dec. 18, and the intensity of feeling is increasing. Mayor Curley himself is insisting that the issue is "Curley or anti-Curley," and declared last night that "Peters is the only other candidate."

The past week has been notable for four reports from the finance commission much, too. You appreciate this as much as I do. You cannot get a good government unless you co-operate. I appreciate your help—that is indicated by your presence. I want to know every one of you better. Your problems are my problems, and if I am elected mayor I must have the co-operation and understanting of the people of this city. Realize that we are friends. Don't pass me on the street or elsewhere without as peaking to me, and if I am chief executing standing of the people of this city. The mayor will attend a dozen meeting in various localities today, including startings of city employes, but he is reserving his strength until after Thanksgiving.

The Curley campaign management is worried by the easy way in which the Peters's record in Congress for the Jews was a splendid one.

worried by the easy way in which the Andrew J. Peters lieutenants are taking things, and worried also by the reports that this is but the calm before the storm, and that "something is coming" after Thanksgiving which will make the Curley crowd feel as though a cyclone had struck them.

NOU - 25 - 1917

ILLIC DATIM

Peters's record in Congress for the Jews Andrews Allows a splendid one.

Mr. Peters left the hall before the proceedings were ended. Scated at the proceedings were ended. Abraham Berkman, Morris Brown, Henry A. Levenson and Herman Mintz.

## Tague Carries Fight Into Peters's District

Congressman Tague carried his campaign for the mayoralty into the old congressional district of former Conpaign for the mayoralty into the old congressional district of former Congressman Andrew J. Peters last night, speaking at open rallies at Brighton and Harvard avenues, Allston; Market and Washington streets, Brighton, and Lillicoln and Market streets in the same section. He had spoken at a noon rally at the Plant shoe factory. Jamaica Plain, in which he denounced coercion of city employes and their assessments for political purposes. In the evening he emphasized the importance of municipal economy and scored his epponents for promising heavy expenditures for extensions of parks and playgrounds, the establishment of municipal luxuries." "Money for necessities, but none for luxuries' must be the policy of the next mayor of Boston until the war is over," said Congressman Tague.

"My opponents appear to believe that the only way into the hearts of the citi-

way into the hearts of the citizens of Boston is to promise a play-ground on every street corner, new and elaborate park systems every week and the expenditure of large sums of money for a publicity department for the city; 4ERA4D - NOV- 26-1917

Discuss Qualifications for Mayoralty.

Andrew J. Peters declines to enter into any joint debate with Congressman Peter F. Tague, or anybody else, over rival qualifications for the mayoralty.

Mr. Peters has received no trace of a box containing bottles of fresh milk which was stolen in transit from his farm in Dover to his home in Jamaica Plain, and concerning which he has advertised.

Last week the Tague campaign committee made the allegation that he is a resident of Dover, and that plans were being made to photograph a box of milk bottles to substantiate the charge. Mr. Peters explains that while he has a summer residence in Dover, he considers the Jamaica Plain house which his family have owned for three generations his homestead and his voting residence.

Congressman Gallivan yesterday harped the same theme when he issued a statement calling on Mr. Peters to enumerate the clothes he keeps at Jamaica Plain, and whether he keeps his golf clubs, canes and swaggersticks there.

Mr. Peters made the following statement last night:

"I trust no voter will misunderstand my position with reference to the questions which various candidates

mayor are asking me, or in regard to their challenges for joint debates. "I am conducting my own campaign according to my own notions, and do not propose to be diverted by clamors or ordes from anxious opponents. I be-lieve that the people of Boston are sick and thred of the self-praise and bombust

with which they are being satisfed.
"When the proper time comes my rallies will be announced and no friend of mine need fear that I will fail to answer any proper questions addressed to me. Nor will I fall to give reason for the faith that is in me that I shall be the next mayor of Boston.

"The voters want from their

"The voters want from their mayor for the next four years results and not talk. The present time calls for deeds, not words. Joint debates between can-didates for mayor have always in the past proved of no value and have generally degenerated into rivalry in selfpraise between the participating candidates.

"I am talking every day with citizens from all parts of Boston, and I must say that the cituation for my candidacy is everywhere very gratifying. My fellow citizens are clever enough to understand the reason for the torrent of words my opponents are putting out. The old adage of whistling to keep their courage up quite fits the situalion."

# PETERS REFUSES WANTS TO KNOW SAYS CURLEY JOINT DEBATE MAYOR'S PROFIT ATTACKED BANK

His Money Where Comes from.

# ISSUES PUBLIC STATEMENT ASKS CURLEY TO DO SAME PLEDGE GALLIVAN JEW VOTE

Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke at a series of rallies in East Boston last night, and in reply to Mayor Curley's challenge to tell where the money came from which is financing the Tague campaign, offered to make a sworn statement if the mayor will reciprocate by a sworn statement as to "the profits he received from private enterprises in which he has engaged since becoming mayor." The congressman said, in part:

"Although the law does not require the making of returns of campaign expenditures until the campaign is over, stand ready to waive the protection of the law and to make public, under oath, just where I got every cent I have spent in my mayoralty fight and to whom I gave it.

#### Thinks Mayor Should Teli.

"The only condition I would impose is that the present mayor agree to take the public into his confidence regarding his own receipts and expenditures. I want him to agree to tell the people how much of his campaign fund came from the profits he received from private enterprises in which he has engaged since becoming mayor of the city.

"I want him to tell the public frankly how much of it came out of the mouths and off the backs of the children of city employes. I want him to tell the people how much of it was planned for by him when he raised the salaries of city employes several months ago, and if at that time he made the mental reservation that the increases would come back to him in the form of a campaign fund

#### Tague's Conscience Clear.

"I have no mental reservations recampaign funds or my garding my campaign funds or my means of earning a living. I have been engaged in legitimate business centerprises all my life. I have been earning my money by hard work for the past 22 years, during all of which time the present mayor of Boston has been attached continuously to a public pay roll.

Neither during my service in public office nor during my private citizen-ship have I ever been in the employ of a public service corporation, nor have engaged in any enterprise which could in any way embarrass me in the faithful performance of public duty."

Declines Rivals' Challenge to Congressman Tague Will Tell Rep. Swig Charges Efforts by . Mayor to Injure Tremont Trust Company.

Congressman James A. Gallivan, halled with the promise of 95 per cent. of the Jewish vote at a thronged rally last night at the home of Representative Simon Swig, Humboldt avenue, Roxbury, led an attack upon Mayor Curley and his administration.

To supplement the attack of the congressman, who again demanded explanation of where the money for the Jamaicaway mansion came from, was a charge by Representative Swig that the mayor has made insidious efforts to ruin the bank of which he is president-the Tremont Trust Company.

## More Than 1000 Attend.

The meeting, held in the garage of Representative Swig's home, was attended by more than 1000 citizens of the neighborhood. Hundreds of others were unable to find room within the building.

"Yesterday," said Congressman Gallivan, "speaking at a lecture on fire prevention which was merely a disguise to get Curley before an audience for political purposes, he said he was going to compel me to tell where I got the money to carry on this contest. I tell him openly and publicly that every cent I am spending or will spend in this fight is the voluntary contribution of friends in every section of the city, and that I will make a proper legal return for every dollar received and expended.

#### Retorts on the Mayor.

"I now ask Mayor Curley where he is getting the money to carry on his fight for mayor. As he insists on delving into my personal affairs. I think it only fair to review his record. He came into City Hall a poor man. He publicly stated that as a result of his campaign he was heavily in debt. The salary of mayor is only \$10,000 a year, yet we find him purchasing in February, 1915, an expensive building site in the hitherto exclusive Jamaicaway district."

Representative Swig declared that the mayor, after starting false rumors about the Tremont Trust Company, some which he managed to get to the attention of the state bank commission-

ers, had tried to injure it last week by withdrawing large city deposits.

Dr. Nathan A. Finkelstein presided. Other speakers were Dr. Charles Fleischer and Samuel Goodman.

#### MILK-CAN THIEVES

As appears from an advertisement in the Herald this morning, some per son or persons have stolen a container of bottles of fresh milk belonging to Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor. Mr. Peters keeps a cow at his farm in Dover and every day has the milk sent in by express for the use of his family of four children at his home in Jamaica Plain. For this purpose some time ago he purchased three containers, one coming in full of fresh milk every morning, one returning empty each day to Dover and one for emergency use in case of delays in transit.

It appears from statements of managers of opposing candidates on Saturday that the thief or thieves have taken a photograph of the stolen container. Their purpose seems to be to try to show that the container returning to Dover for a fresh supply of milk is evidence that Mr. Peters does not live, where he really does, near the Forest Hills station, in the house that his family has occupied for three generations. This effort certainly adds to the gaiety of the campaign, although 'it'is doubtful whether the thieves will ever appear in public with photographs of the stolen container.

It will be remembered that some six years ago, James M. Curley took occasion in a speech at the Franklin schoolhouse to characterize his opponents as milk-can thieves and doormat robbers. In this campaign it is evident that the milk-can thieves are opposing Andrew J. Peters. May it be respectfully suggested to Mr. Peters that a chain on his doorrnat may be the next necessary deve op-ment as the campaign progresses

## **CURLEY RAPS PETERS FOR** VOTE ON VETERANS' BILL

## Declares He Opposed Legislation to Give Preference to Spanish War Soldiers.

Mayor Curley attacked Andrew Peters's vote against the Spanish War Veterans' preference bill in the Massa-

Veterans' preference bill in the Massachusetts Legislature, in an address before the Italian Citizens' Club of Roxbury jast right, at 1492 Columbus avenue. The mayor said, in part:

"I was amused when I read, in the newspapers the heartfelt expression of sympathy for the soldier boys by Mr. Peters, because it was so strikingly in contrast with the real expression of his feelings which he had when a member feelings which he had when a member of the Legislature in 1902 in voting on the Spanish War Veterans' preference bill. If his sympathy is genuine now, I am glad that he entered the mayorcontest, which doubtless is responsible for the change of hear toward the heroes of the hour.

the heroes of the hour.
"The Spanish War Veterans' preference bill provided for an allowance of 5 per cent. in the civil service ratings to the boys who made acrifices in the war of 1898, and Mr. Peters and I were both members of the Legislature in 1902 when that measure came in No. when that measure came on Mr.
Peters's attitude toward the boys then
was abundantly shown by his vote against the enactment of legislation in

their favor, while I voted for the bill."
The mayor read a circular letter which Trimountain Garrison, Army and Navy Union has sent out urging votes for him and praising his action in voting in favor of the 5 per cent, preference bill in 1902.

Mayor Curley, during the evening. also addressed the members of the Bos-ton city government of 1886 and 1887 at Young's Hotel, the reunion of St. Philip's

parish, Intercolonial Hall, Dudley street; the Taxi-Service Benevolent Association ball at Paul Revere Hall, Cathedral Young Men's Club reunion at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street, and the annual ball of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Benevolent Association at Hiber-

nian Hall. Dudley street.

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#### MAYOR CURLEY AND THE ELEVATED

When Mayor Curley talks of having Boston take over the Elevated, he merely displays his partiality for any form of demagogism, however far from the range of practical possibilities it may be. He knows very well that the Elevated operates in many cities and towns outside of Boston, and that these municipalities must have something to say in the matter. Does his honor propose, for example, that Boston shall take over the Cambridge subway?

The fact is that the present problem of the Elevated is not chiefly a problem that relates to Boston at all. The pressure upon its service and the difficulty of maintaining the fivecent fare have both been caused by the tremendous growth of traffic in the metropolitan area outside of Boston. As matters now stand, a large amount of the Elevated's long-haul traffic is being carried at a loss, thus creating a situation which is both uneconomic and unjust. The problem is one for adjustment by the state authorities, and no one can for a moment imagine that the commonwealth will permit any single municipality to own a public service which operates in a score of others. If the Elevated ever passes into public hands, which is altogether unlikely, Mayor Curley may rest assured that it will be a matter of state and not municipal ownership.

Not a few bolsheviki proposals have emanated from him during the past few months. Municipal ownership of the Elevated, so far as its wisdom and feasibility are concerned, is merely on a par with the proposed raid on all foodstuffs held in storage warehouses. But Boston's resourceful mayor is still a lap or two behind Lenine and Trotzky. He has not yet advocated the free distributies of land to the landless.

## DEOV-26-911 TAGUE CHALLENGES PETERS TO DEBATE

# Offers to Discuss Respective Records and Qualifications in

Congressman Peter F. Tague last night made public a letter sent by him to Andrew J. Peters, one of Tague's opponents for the office of mayor, in which he challenges Peters to a public debate of their records, qualifications and

"I believe," wrote Tague, "your standards of honesty and integrity are just as high as my own, but the position we both seek is one that requires in addition to an honest and faithful administration, a keen, intelligent conception of the demands as well as the require-ments of the great cosmopolitan people we are expected to represent.

"Let the people hear us in joint dis-cussion on this subject and they can then be satisfied in choosing between us. I still discuss your record of achievements and you may discuss mine. I will agree with you that the present mayor of Boston is not a formidable candidate and cannot be re-elected, so at least we will start in accord on one

#### THE CITY ELECTION

The authors of the new charter, which is a nearly ideal municipal instrument, have not in either of the contests under it been able to elect the man of their choice. They failed to elect Storrow in the first instance, and failed to elect Kenny in the second. This experience neither discredits them nor the charter. The Democratic party in the nation kept on nominating presidential candidates from 1860 to 1884 without striking fire.

We believe that the time has now come in our municipal affairs when the friends and sympathizers and authors of the present charter will have an opportunity to show the world what the right kind of a mayor can do under it, for we believe Dec. 18 will elect that kind of a mayor. Everything is ripe for an overturn. The stars in their courses seem fighting for redemption of Boston.

The important thing for the voters of this city to realize is that they have this year a real opportunity of electing a real man and a real mayor. Storrow narrowly missed success. Kenny would have won four years ago had the Republican suburbs only come out in force for him. This year the Good Government Association and similar bodies will be able to agree on somebody whom every element in the community, Republican and Democratic and independent. suburban and down-town, with real pride in civic decency, can support. Such a candidate cannot fail to with.

The important thing for the voter to do is to mark Dec. 18 as a day with a duty, and to see that he is then on hand to perform it.

# MAYORALTY RACERS **JOCKEY FOR POSITIONS**

Peters, Tague, Curley and Gallivan Playing for Spotlight as One of Two Headliners in Contest NOV 261917

The four principal candidates for mayor are now juckeying for position, each with the idea of establishing himself in the gublic view as one of the two leading candidates.

Mayor Curley and Congressmen Galitvan and Tague each insist that the real contest is betewen him and Andrew J. Peters. Their attlitude is tacit admission that Peters is now one of the two leading candidates. Peters has so far confined his campaign fire to attacks on

Peters today indicated that he would refuse to accept the challenge of Congressman Tague to a joint debate. He refused to comment on the questions asked him by Congressman Gallivan in political advertisement, intimating that he did not consider the questions worth answering. In reply to Mayor Curley's charge that Gallivan and Tague are in the contest to aid Peters, the latter said, "Mr. Tague and Mr. Callivan can best answer that one.

#### May Remain Mystery.

The mystery of the lost milk container used to carry milk from Peters's farm in Pover to his home at Forest Hills may remain a mystery. On Saturday when Joseph Kane, private secretary to Congressman Tague, announced that protest would be made against Peters's candidacy on the ground that he is a resident of Dover, not of Boston, he said that one of the "exhibits" would be a milk can sent every day from a Boston milk laboratory to "Andrew J. Peters, Dover, Mass.

This morning, in a newspaper, there was an advertisement headed "Stolen," signed by Mr. Peters and asserting that a box containing bottles of milk had been stolen while on the way from Dover to Forest Hills.

Mr. Peters said that he has not re-ported the matter to the police, but that the express company responsible for the box is investigating.

#### May Drop Charge.

The "Dover charge" may be dropped altogether as far as Congressman Tague is concerned, as he announced in his challenge to Peters that he is willing to waive any "technicality" and assume that Peters is a genuine resident of Bostor. Congressman Gallivan, however, is using the "Dover charge" in his cam-

that he was in conference with a prominent attorney, a supporter of Gailvian, in the Quincy House last night.

# Curley Charges 'Money Sharks' Backing G.G.A.

Are Among Most Liberal Contributors to Peters's Campaign, He Says.

"Money sharks, who were the owners of basement tenements, which I drove out of existence, are among the most liberal contributors to the Good Government Association, which is supporting Mr Peters," said Mayor Curley at a meeting of Hebrew citizens in the Shawmut Theatre, Grove Hall, yesterday.

Mayor Curley referred caustically to members of wealthy families, who are "posing as reformers desirous of bettering conditions of the city," calling them "money sharks" and "usurers." He declared that these men belonged to fine old-fashioned American families to be traced back for generations.

He referred to his investigation of "money sharks," stating that he found in the employ of the city 600 men who

Speaking of the owners of the banned basement tenements, Mayor Curley said, in part:

"In the sections of the city where the poorer class live they had the so-called basement tenements-places where peo-ple lived below the level of the street, where the sunlight never penetrated for a depth of more than two or three feet.

"I have often wondered when I see these men posing as reformers desirous of bettering conditions of the city, what would be the state of their minds and hearts if they new the frequent visits of the undertaker's wagon backed up against the door of their basement tene-The latest word heard in connection with the clusive John F. Fitzgerald is that the Gallivan men are making strenuous efforts to obtain his support, and

# MILK-CAN THIEVES

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NOY-26-1917 Civilians Give up Coats to Soldiers

Mayor Curley gave his ulster to an overcoatless soldier who was amons the addressed at the recruiting station on the Common this noon. Following the mayor's example, another citizen likewise divested himself of an overcoat for the benefit of another coatless man in khaki.

The mayor, accompanied by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, of the department of New England, delivered an address. Gen. Johnston asked if any of the soldiers lacked overcoats, and two came forward. The mayor and the unknown philanthropist gave up their coats.

## NOV-19-1917

Mayor Curley was no congressional slacker. How bravely he held on to the dual position of congressman and city councilman until reports came from Washington of plans to separate him from one job. NOV1 9 1917

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## NOV- 76-191>

# REGISTRATION IN **BOSTON IS CLOSING**

NOV 201917-

Wednesday Is Last Day for Qualifying for Vote in the Municipal Election-Interest in School Board Contest

With a Mayor, three members of the City Council and two members of the Public School Committee to be elected in Boston this year the duty of every citizen to register is being urged by the candidates and their helpers. It is believed that the registration of men will approach 115,000 and that of women to nearly 12,000. The interest in the School Committee contest is daily gaining, and women are registering in increasing numbers. Election is three weeks from tomorrow, but registration will close 10 o'clock Wednesday night.

The election commission office on the first floor of the City Hall Annex is open for registration of voters from 9 in the morning until 10 at night today, tomorrow and on Wednesday. It is also possible to register in the places in central locations in each of the 26 wards of the city today, tomorrow and Wednesday from 3 in the afternoon until 10 at night.

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, Public School Association candidates for the School Committee, filed large numbers of names on their nomination papers Saturday night.

Congressman Peter F. Tague last night challenged Andrew J. Peters to a joint debate on the mayoralty stump. Mr. Tague wrote to Mr. Peters :

"I believe your standards of honesty and integrity are just as high as my own, but the position we both seek is one that requires in addition to an honest and faithful administration, a keen, intelligent conception of the demands as well as the requirements of the great cosmopolitan people we are

expected to represent.

"Let the people hear us in joint discussion on this subject and they can then be satisfied in choosing between us. I will discuss your record of achievements and you may discuss mine. I will agree with you that the present Mayor of Boston is not a formidable candidate and cannot be reelected, so at least we will start in accord on one point."

As evidence that they expect to file the 3300 certified signatures necessary to secure a place for Mayor on the official ballot the campaign committee of the Socialist Party in Boston is announcing meetings for James Oneal, the Socialist candidate for Mayor. Six meetings are scheduled as follows: Tonight, East Boston, Central Square; Tuesday night. Mattapan Square; Wednesday Light, Codman Square, Dorchester; Thursday night, Bowdoin Square; Friday night, Blue Hill Avenue and Lawrence, Roxbury; Saturday right. Pemberton Square,

# DRAINAGE SYSTEM WORK IS CRITICIZED

Methods of Department of Public Works Are Said to Be Faulty and Inadequate

In a report made public this morning the Boston Finance Commission tells Mayor Curley that methods employed by the Department of Public Works in attending to the catch basins of the city's surface drainage system are faulty, inadequate and misleading; that basins have been reported as cleaned when in fact they have not been touched, and that lastly an excess number of inspectors are employed to supervise the contracts for cleaning catch basins. The report says: "The consulting engineer of the Finance Commission estimates that a day's work for each inspector seems to consist in inspecting from three to five basins, and that not more than one hour's actual work per day is required of each inspector."

The report of the commission is made from a report submitted to it by its consulting engineer, Guy C. Emerson, who has investigated the carrying out of the contract by Mark H. Lynch. The engineer reported that many measurements of the work supposed to be done were incorrect and hence without value for records.

As a result of the report of the consulting engineer the Finance Commision makes the following recommendations to Mayor Curley and the Department of Public Works':

"That contracts be made on a cubic yr d'basis, rather than a ner basin basis, as is the method at the present time. (The cubic yard method is declared to be the fairest to both contracting parties as it offers an incentive to the contractor to select for cleaning the basins containing the greatest amount of dirt.)

"That the number of inspectors be reduced to two.

"That competent inspectors be employed and their certificates checked by some member of the district engineering force.

"That all measurements for statistical purposes be accurately made by

the engineering force.

"That the report of the consulting engineer be referred to the corporation counsel for such action as is necessary to protect the interests of the city of Boston, and that no further payments be made on the contract of Mark H. Lynch, except on advice of the Law Department."

Mayor Curley declares the report of the Finance Commission is issued at this time because a mayoralty campaign is in progress. He makes public a report from Edward F. Murphy, commissioner of public works, in which he says the commission's statement contains many misstatements, misleading declarations and inaccuracies.

# N.04-18-19:7 REGISTRATION FOR MAYORALTY ENDING

NOV 281917 K Last Opportunity for Getting Name on Voting List for the Municipal Election in December Comes This Evening

With registration of voters for the coming municipal election closing at 10 c'clock tonight and the time for filing nomination papers at 5 o'clock last evening, the contest in Boston for the places of Mayor, City Councilman and School Committeeman is beginning to assume final form. Andrew J. Peters, James M. Curley, Peter F. Tague and James A. Gallivan are undisputed candidates for the mayoralty. James Oneal, Socialist, and Frank B. Howland, nominal Republican, may have filed the names of enough petitioners to insure them places on the official ballot. The Board of Election Commissioners have from now until the evening of Dec. 3 in which to complete their inspection and certification of the nomination papers before them.

It is believed that there will be nine candidates for the City Council: John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffey, Alfred E. Wellington, Joseph J. Leonard, Patrick B. Carr, Albert Hurwitz, Henry E. Hagan, Daniel W. Laue and James T. Moriarty.

For the School Committee there are four candidates: Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, indorsed by the Public School Association; and Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, indorsed by Mayor Curley's political "machine."

Special effort is being made today to register all women residents of Do who are not registered. It is generally believed that the women hold the balance of power in the present school election in which the supremacy of the church or the State in the schools, is an issue. For weeks the Roman Catholics have been making a houseto-house canvass of communicants. Suffrage organizations are working hard to get the women registered but remain strictly nonpartisan. Individuals, however, aroused by the attempt of the Roman Catholic Church to get possession of the schools, are working openly to combat it. Clubs and Protestant churches are urging the women to register and vote intalligently, according to their convictions, after making a careful investigation into the situation. Some urge that all do their part to free the schools from ecclesiastical domination

Andrew J. Peters, who, it is said. will soon receive the indorsement of the Good Government Association, lant night proved that he had not voted on the Spanish War veteran's preference bill and that Mayor Curley, who raid Mr. Peters had voted against the hu and Mr. Curley for it, was not a me ber of the Legislature when the but was before the lawmakers. Mr. Peters was not in the Legislature either.

NoV-28-1917 Mr. Peters said that he voted against the bill to extend to Spanish War veterans all the privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the Civil War veterans, and that Mr. Curley voted for it. This measure was so opposed by public opinion as to be dropped, Mr. Peters stated.

Mr. Peters also disposed of statements that he was a citizen of Dover, Mass., when he said that he was born in the house in which he now resides in Forest Hills, and that he has always voted in precinct 8, Ward 22, Boston.

The Columbus Republican Glub of Suffolk County last night indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Peters for Mayor of Boxton, and the Columbus Republican Club of East Boston indorsed Mr. Wel-

lington for the City Council. In a speech yesterday Mr. Peters said: "We should do away with the old discredited system of graft, favoritism, inefficiency and mismanagement," he continued, "and, we should substitute for it a system of upright dealing with the people; a system based on merit, not favoritism; a system where competent men are put in charge of the city's work and the people's money, raised by taxation, is judiciously and wisely spent for the benefit of the citizens at home and not wasted in corrupt and injudicious contracts with favorites and nolitical leaders."

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald last night issued a statement declaring that he is unalterably opposed to the re-election of James M. Curley as mayor. The former mayor said: "To think that I can under any condition advocate another four years of Mr. Curley when a selection can be made from such men as James A. Gallivan, Peter F. Tague and Andrew J. Peters

The former Mayor offered to meet Mr. Curley in joint debate in which their respective city administrations should be discussed in the Mechanics Building, that an admission fee be charged and the proceeds be donated to some war relief activity.

Congressman Tague, at meetings in Codman Square, Peabody Square and Pierce Square, Dorchester, last night, charged that city employees had circulated the nomination papers for Frank B. Howland, the so-called Republican candidate for Mayor. Mr. Tague styled Mr. Howland as "the Curley-Republican Mayor." Of Mr. I candidate for Of Mr. Howland's nomination papers, Congressman Tague said:
"Everybody knows that these papers
were signed largely by men on the city pay rolls under direction of David B. Shaw, penal institutions commissioner by appointment of Mayor Curley."

Congressman Gallivan, in several addresses last night, said that the people of Boston were tired of the Curley regime at City Hall. He recounted former Mayor Fitzgerald's charges that the Mayor in 1915 was a member of the Daly Plumbing Supply Com-pany and "that he was reaching out for the plumbing work in private buildings in every section of the city where the Mayor's influence could be | 2000, which is school children of Boston exercised."

Mayor Curley andressed a meeting of Dorchester citizens at the Parker

House. He told of the work of his administration for Dorchester, promising the early campletion of the Savin Hill playground and bathing beach. He told of the making of Mt. Ida Park at an outlay of \$100,000, and of the contracts for improving Tenean Beach at an en in ated expenditure of \$175,-

"The Sanaway development," said he, "has been necessarily retarded some time by the action of the Federal Government in commandeering the dredges engaged in the filling of the "from the day in 1899 when the Civic new Columbus Parit, but this great improvement probably will be completed not later than June 1, 1918.

Nomination papers for Mr. Howland were filed shortly before 5 o'clock. At the time there was considerable excitement on account of the contention of some that it was after 5 o'clock when the papers, said to contain 7,000 signatures, were filed with the election commissioners. The commissioners, however, were satisfied that the action was legal. The first papers were filed at 4:45 p. m., by William T. Conway, and before the time had passed the remainder were in the hands of the commissioners. A disturbance, caused, it is said, by Thomas J. Giblin, former Representative, was quieted when the police were

# Schools and Politics

Joseph Lee, Candidate for Boston Committee, Would Separate Them

Protection of the schools from political influence, concentration upon essentials and equal opportunity for all, were announced last evening by Joseph Lee, Public Schools Association candidate for reelection to the Boston School Committee, as the planks of the platform upon which he stands. Mr. Lee stands also for the development of the child through play. He addressed the Jackson Club and the Massachusetts Civic League. of which he is president, yesterday, on the subject which is of vital importance to the male voters, but of even greater significance to the women who have an opportunity to cast their ballot on the school election if they register by tonight.

Addressing the Jackson Club Mr. Lee said: "I have served nearly nine years on the School Committee. If I have made good I should be reelected. If not I should be retired. Keeping the schools out of politics means bringing them nearer to the people. It means the elimination of political influence in the appointment and promotion of teachers and the substitution of teaching capacity as a qualification in the place of political pull.

"Concentration upon essentials means cutting the nonessentials out of the course of study. Instead of trying to teach the spelling of 15,000 words (more than Shakespeare ever used), we concentrate upon a list of some

actually write. The spelling of Boston children has been shown by actual test to be 20 per cent higher than the American standard."

To the Massachusetts Civic League Mr. Lee told of some of the work that is being done for the soldiers by the National Commission of Training Camp Activities, of which he is the head, showing the connection between it and the playground activities of the school.

"It seems a long cry," said Mr. Lee, League took charge of a playground in North End Park, from 1901 when It secured the playground in connection with the Washington School, and even from 1907 when it secured from the Legislature an annual appropriation for the Boston School Committee playgrounds, and 1908 when it carried on its successful campaign for a playground referendum in cities and towns throughout the State, down to this greatest recognition of the movement of which it has been a pioneer.

"Our next task is to be a general statutory recognition of the value of play as an essential part of education. Whether we secure that result this year or not, it cannot now be long delayed. Already the mass of the people are convinced that a child is no worse a scholar for being fully and exuberently in command of his person nor a worse citizen for being fit to defend his country in time of war."

PILGRIM PUBLICITY HEARS MR. PETERS

NOV 2 7 1917, candidate for Mayor of Boston, this afternoon spoke before the Pilgrim Publicity Association on his objects in running for Mayor. He was introduced by Herold F. Barber, chairman of the committee on noon-day lunches, as the next Mayor of Boston, and given three cheers.

He d eclared that, as Boston was a part of a great democracy, its government should be conducted by the people and not a select few. Mr. Peters said that the reward system of letting contracts must be abolished to bring about better conditions, and emphasized the point that all money appropriated for use on streets should result in better streets or as deput enough to appropriate money for streets, he said, it must be wisely expended and result in better streets.

# MAY FILE AT LAST MOMENT

Wood and Howland Still Lack Signatures

Election Clerks See Thanksgiving as Workday

Hundreds of Papers to Examine Slowly

NOV 2 6 1917

Peters Kite Again Stationed Over City

Hai

Where are the Wood and Howland maycral papers?

This question troubles the election department clerks at City Hall more than it troubles the politicians or the rival candidates for mayor. George O. Wood and Frank B. Howland, announced as Republican candidates, have taken out 300 papers each, on which it is possible to file 32,400 signatures each, but up to noon today not a paper had been returned with signatures, despite the story that the papers have been industriously circulated by friends of Mayor Curley.

These missing papers trouble the department clerks because, if they are not filed until Tuesday afternoon, the clerks may be obliged to work Thanksgiving Day and the following Sunday. The last time for filing papers is when the clock strikes five tomorrow afternoon, he time expires for certification on Dec. 3. If both Wood and Howland dump thousands of signatures on the desk just before time expires it will mean a great amount of work, because exarination for certification is a slow process at present, the city having been well combbed for signatures by the other candidates.

There was a report today that both Wood and Howland were holding off until the last moment to receive reasonable assurance, before filing papers, that they had sufficient bona fide signatures to pass over the line. It was said that papers are being generously signed, but that none would be filed unless the signs were favorable. The election Tepartment has thousands of signatures on papers for the City Council and School Committee candidates as yet not examined. Hundreds of other City Council and School Committee papers will be reesived late today and tomorrow. With these conditions clearly disturbing, the clerks heard the Wood and Howland rumore today with anything but expressions of gratitude. Politicians, however, believe that neither Wood nor Howland will get on the ballot, considering the fact that signatures are now running more than 25 per cent bad.

Andrew J. Peters has no intention of accepting Congressman Peter F. Tague's invitation to a joint debate. He does not believe in that way of conducting a campaign, and, furthermore, if he consented to meet Tague it is probable that challenges would be issued from the other candidates. Mr. Peters's campaign kite was out today. The banner remained over City Hall all day long and thousands stopped to watch it. The sun played upon it, making the words clearly visible from most of the down-town territory.

Mr. Peters announced this noon that he had received no trace of a box containing bottles of fresh mik en route from his farm in Dover for his children at his home in Jamaica Plain, which had been stolen in transic. Last week the Tague headmarters committee made the charge that Mr. Peters is a resident of Dover, Mass.

and that plans were being made to photograph a box of milk to substantiate that statement. Mr. Peters declared that he had a summer home in Dover, but that he lived in the house at Jamaica Plain which hir family had owned for three generations.

Today Congressman James A. Gallivan issued a statement calling on Mr. Peters to enumerate the clothes that he keeps at Jamaica Plain, and also whether he keeps his golf clubs, canes and swagger sticks there.

There will be considerable campaigning this week by all the mayoral candidates, though Thanksgiving will interfere. On Dec. 2 Congressmen Gallivan and Tague will go to Washington for the opening of Congress, returning to Boston the next day. Congressman Gallivan declares that the opening of Congress will not interfere with his campaign, as during the first week the sole business relates to the submission of bills to committees, which will not require his presence.

#### TAGUE CHALLENGES PETERS

#### Would Discuss on the Platform Their Respective Qualifications for Mayor

Congressman Peter F. Tague has sent a letter to Andrew J. Peters asking for a debate on their records; qualifications and claims.

"I believe," wrote Mr. Tague, "your standards of honesty and integrity are just as high as my own, but the position we both seek is one that requires in addition to an honest and faithful administration a keen, intelligent conception of the demands as well as the requirements of the great cosmopolitan people we are expected to represent.

"Let the people hear us in joint discussion on this subject and they can then be satisfied in choosing between us." I will discuss your record of achievements and you may discuss mine. I will agree with you that the present mayor of Boston is not a formidable candidate and cannot be reflected, so at least we will start in accord on one point."

#### CURLEY ADDRESSES JEWS

#### Scores Money Sharks and Men Who Owned Basement Tenements

Mayor Curley, addressing a meeting of Hebrews in the Shawmut theatre. Blue Uill avenue, Grove Hall. Sunday afternoon, declared that his investigation of money sharks disclosed that more than two-thirds of the money lenders who were hounding the city employees and compelling them to pay usurlous rates of interest were members "of fine old-fashioned American families to be traced back for generations."

"We have wiped out the worst of thes usivers and if there is any man in this na!! who will say I did wrong, let him join this class in supporting my opponent, Mr. Feters." the mayor said.

"In the sections of the city where the peorer class live they had the so-called basement tenements—places where people lived below the level of the street, where the sunlight never penetrated for a depth of more than two or three feet.

"Many of these men who owned that type

"Many of these men who owned that type of property are among the most liberal contributors to the Good Government Association, which is behind Mr. Peters.

"Shortly after I became mayor my attention was directed to the frequent fires in thickly congested tenement-house sections of the city, and to my amazement I learned there was an organized band of firebugs at work—the worst kind of crooks—and I started an investigation to rid the community of the lowly type of firebugs, known as the red roosters. Prison was too good for these men."

# MAYOR GIVES HIS OVERCOAT

Strips Off His Ulster for Shivering Velunteer at Farewell Meeting on the Common—General Johnston Advises Recruits to Write Home If They Don't Get What They Need for Fighters 1/2 C. 1985

They Need for Fighting V 2 6 1917

There's a proud young man on the way to a Regular Army camp; he is proud because he's a volunteer—one of about a hundred who left Boston carly this afternoon—but he's extra proud because he has on an overcoat that up to this noon belonged to and was being worn by Mayor Curley of Boston. The coat is a big, warm ulster and it was given to Edward Gleason of 10 Everett square, Allston, at the conclusion of the send-off on the Common arranged for the group of recruits.

General Johnston had asked if there were any men among the volunteers who had no overcoats. Gleason, who had on a thin summer suit and no top-coat, was one of two or three who stepped forward. Seeing him the mayor stripped off his coat and threw it over the railing, saying "I've got another one and he's cold." Sweaters were provided by General Johnston for several others, who had no overcoats or only thin coats.

Despite the sharp wind and the cold a crowd of fair size assembled on Larayette mall to assist in the send-off. Behind the 10th C. A. C. band the recruits marched from the Army recruiting station in Section, square to the Common. They bore signs reading, "We Made Our Own Selection," Enlisted Specialist, Quartermaster," "Enlisted Specialist, Aviation," "Volunteer" and recruiting flags and banners.

At the Common Colonel Charles W. Taylor, recruiting officer in Boston, welcomed the men briefly and then introduced General Johnston, commander of the Department of the Northeast. He congratulated the men upon their choice of the Regular Army, which, he said, is mad simon pure volunteers lis motto is "Duty Isner and Country," and these three words are always to be remembered by every man in it. Duty requires courage to do he tasks that are set willingly and cheerfully. To live up to the motto of the Reguar Army a man must keep his body clean and his morals clean. Cleaniness gives spirit-spirit to whip the enemy.

"You're going against an outfit," said General Johnston, "that has thrown all the rules of the game to the winds. But we'll beat them at their own dirty game. It's not the American way, but we've got to beat them to it."

He advised the men to write home often. "Write home," he said, "if you don't get what you want and need. The wheels of inlustry must not be stopped in keeping the soldiers supplied with what they must have to go forward. I don't care a damn whether the cause is capital or labor, the soldiers must get what they need."

Mayor Curley spoke of the special significance of this farewell to volunteers on largette mall of the Common. "You may are the salvation of America," he sate "You furplish the example for all to protect America of today is worthy of walter of the man by whose browers Ro

Common has become an institution in this country. You go to light for Belgium, for Serbia, and I bid you Godspeed."

Serbia, and I bid you Godspeed."

From the Common the men marched to the South Station where they entrained.

TRANSCRIPT' - DEC-3-1917. MR. OURLING THREE-CORNERED

Time is up tonight for faint-heartedness in Boston's mayoralty contest. After 5 P. M. of this day no caudidate will be elicwed to withdraw his name from the official ballot. Prophecy in politics cannot be positive, but as likelihood presents itself now, the time had with pass without the announcement of any change. The four regular candidates who start before the public today will probably stand in the same alignment tomorrow. Mayor Curley has indeed been brought to bay against a strong, though three-sided, campaign of opposition, but to withdraw is the last thing he could afford to do There has been much speculation concerning the intentions of Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, yet these men at this hour have given no sign of leaving the race. It is true that Mr. Tague, however, has reserved for himself a fairly free hand. Thanks to his reservation of a legal privilege, he is in a position, should he withdraw, to name a substitute. It would be only through this loophole that any material change could be introduced either today or tomorrow in the city campaign. In any event, and under all circumstances, one knows that Mr. Andrew J. Peters will be found standing firm. Not since the first day of his campaign has there been doubt or question of his intentions. Speculation has been impossible, for the simple reason that the public has known Mr. Peters was not in the fight for purposes of speculation or for the juggling of votes for any ulterior reason. The power of his candidacy will at no time diminish. It will be on the increase to the very day of the election.

At a time when such keen opposition has broken loose throughout the city to the further perpetuation of Curleyite and Tammany-made administration in Boston, some have expressed regret that the opposition should not have been more plainly centred in a gingle candidate. Let none mistake the actual situation, however. Appearances, in this case as in others, are often deceiving.

We neve said that the mayor stood at bay. It has needed no small show of popular power to bring to the defensive a highlyorganized, hotly-energized and unscrupuloss political machine such as Mr. Curley commands. Is there not value in the fact that the mayor and his cohorts should have been not merely cornered but three-cornered? At right and at left, barring Mr. Curley's path toward return to office, stand men of such capacity as Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague. With a certain obvious strength they control at right and at left, quarters from which Mr. Curley might well have looked, in another hour, for much support. It will be denied him now. He has only to look straight ahead. There, firmly holding the centre, stands Mr. Peters, with that solidity which comes from full integrity of personality, long and capable service in public office, clear grasp of the needs both of city and nation in this hour of war. Let every man who cares for the future and the present stander Boston throw his vote behind Mr. Peters, and it is easy enough to see where the mayor will find escape from his three-cornered predicament. It will be by the path to the rear.

# CATCH BASIN WORK SCORED"

Finance Commission Finds Many Basins Partly or Not Cleaned, Though Many

Inspectors Are on the Work 2 2 1017 Mark H. Lynch, who holds the contract. are the subject of a report by the Finance Commission. The report says:

"The data contained in the consulting engineer's report, so far as the same relates to the contract of Mark H. Lynch, indicate that the catch basins have not been completely cleaned; that basins have been certified as cleaned from which no dirt has been removed; that measurements taken for records are without value as the measurements are incorract; that basins have been certified as cleaned which according to the description and record do not exist; and that basins which were only partly filled have been certified as cleaned when full basins adjacent to them have not been cleaned.

"One phase of the investigation shown from the report is the excessive number of inspectors employed to supervise the contracts for cleaning catchbasins. The consulting engineer estimates that a day's work for each inspector seems to consist in inspecting from three to five basins, and that not more than one hour's actual work each day is required of each inspector."

The Finance Commission recommends: That contracts be made on a cubic yard basis, rather than a per basin basis, as is the method at the present time. (The cubic yard method is declared to be the fairest to both contracting parties as it offers an incentive to the contractor to select for cleaning the basins containing the greatest amount of dirt.)

2. That the number of inspectors be reduced to two.

That competent inspectors be employed and their certificates checked by some member of the district engineering force.

That all measurements for statistical purposes be accurately made by the

That the report of the consulting engineer be referred to the corporation protect the interests of the city of Boston, and that no further payments be made on the contract of Mark H. Lynch, except on advice of the law department.

Mayor Curley, in reply to the report, said: "The mayoralty campaign is now in full swing and the chairman of the Finance Commission, Mr. John R. Murphy, is in the same political position that he occupied four years ago-a candidate without complying with the law which requires that all candidates file petitions containing 3000 names."

The report of E. F. Murphy, commissioner of public works, which accompanied the mayor's statement, begins with the assertion that the Finance. Commission's report on methods used in cleaning catch basins "contains many statements which are ambiguous, others misleading, and many which have no reference whatever to the question."

Regarding the commission's statement that contracts for cleaning basins should be made on a cubic yard basis, rather than on a per basin basis, Mr. Murphy reports that the method the commission favors was given a trial from 1907 to 1912 and was abandoned as unsatisfactory in the latter year by L. K. Rourke, then commissioner of public works. "because the old method created a condition which was likely to lead to grave abuses."

With reference to the recommendation that the number of inspectors be reduced to two, Commissioner Murphy says that the extent of work done and territory

covered makes this unreasonable; and as for the recommendation that competent inspectors be employed and their certificates checked by some member of the engineering force, he reports:

"As a rule, the men detailed on this work are men who have grown old in the service of the city and are unfitted

for construction work." Continuing, Mr. Murphy reports that the inspectors' work is checked by the general foreman of construction, and daily statements turned in by the inspectors and sworn to by them.

In conclusion, Mr. Murphy states that during the recent fall and summer this city experienced some of the most severe rain storms, and in such rapid succession that many of the basins filled up as soon as they were cleaned. As a result of the severity of these storms, he says, impossible for anyone to state deliberately that any particular catch basin in the city has not been properly taken care of by the contractors on the work.

# CATCH-PENNY CATCH BASINS

The consulting engineer of the Finance Commission, Mr. Guy C. Emerson, has completed a thorough investigation of the contract work done in Boston for the cleaning of the city's catch basins and his report has been transmitted by the commission to the proper authorities. What will interest the public is not so much the catch basins as the further revelation now made of extreme laxity in the conduct of another branch of the city's business. Loose and unbusinesslike methods, it must be remembered, are not always a disadvantage. On the contrary, they are sometimes a valuable boon and protection. When one of the purposes of a city service is to make jobs for a number of useless employees, by way of discharging political debts, then laxity, in an instance of this kind, is a very good thing. If a whole corps of inspectors is to be engaged to do the work which a competent engineer says could be covered by two men, the last help that is wanted is any expert advice on economy. NOV 20 13 7

Indeed, it may even be argued, what is the use of a tatch been if it is not to be also a catch-penny for politicians? There are such petty considerations as good supervision of Boston's sewerage system, and sound conduct of the city's affairs. When the Finance Commission discurses these things, however, it is, as ever, ass red by the mayor that it is wasting time . . argument about trivialities.

NOY-27-1917. CITY COUNCIL OF 1886 MEETS

Former Mayor Thomas N. Hart Presides NOV 22 Reunion at Young's

Thirty-seven members of the Boston City Council of 1886 and 1887 met at Young's last night, the reunion being the first in eleven years. Former Mayor Thomas N. Hart presided and the toastmaster was Thomas O. McEnaney. The company stood while "The Lost Chord" was played by James J. Shannon, planist, Samuel J. Cochran read an original poem on "Reminiscences of the Old City Council." Mayor Curley, James L. Hillard, Richard Sullivan, John W. O'Mealey, John H. Lee, Albert Keleher, Samuel Kelley, A. H. Peters, William Regan and William O. Armstrong spoke.

# IS MR PFIFR

Not Much of an Issue, but the Mayoralty Campaign Is, as You Might Say, Rather Young

#### By ELIAS A. McQUAID

Next Thursday night at 10 o'clock Mayor Curley will begin to give "serious" attention to the campaign.

The Mayor said yesterday that it was his intention to get the Thanksgiving turkey out of the way, and then jump into the "livellest campaign Boston ever knew." The only opponent in sight, Mr. Curley says, is former Congressman Andrew J. Peters.

Be that as it may, Mr. Curley is singularly alert, for a gentleman whose campaign "hasn't started yet." Consider, for example, his engagements for one day, and that day to-day, Sunday. The Mayoral engagements for this Lord's Day, exactly as they appear in the Curiey Day Book, are as follows:

p. m.—Deacon Hall. Nobles of 2:30

2:30 p. m.—Marion and Bennington streets, East Boston. Flag raising of Marion Associates.
3 p. m.—Shawmut Theatre. Meeting of Hebrew citizens.
5:45 p. m.—St. Mark's Musical and Literary Union, No. 1042 Tremont street, Roybury.

45 p. m.—No. 1042 Tremon.

Roxbury.—6 p. m.—Wells Memorial Building.
Leather Handlers' Union.
p. m.—Columbian Hall, Forest Hills.

Meeting of Curley Club.

m.—Masonic Building, Eutaw and
p. m.—Masonic Building, Eutaw and
Meridian streets, East Boston. Sacred
concert under auspices of Fitton Council, K. of C.

8 p. m.—Wells Memorial Hall. Park and
8 p. m.—Wells Memorial Hall. R and 80 A.

8 p. m.—Wells Memoria.

Recreation employes.
Recreation employes.
9:15 p. m.—Dahlgren Hall, E and Silver
9:15 p. m.—Dahlgren Hall, E and Silver
streets, South Boston. Division 32, A.

Serious-minded editors sent spectacled reporters to the Hall yesterday, to ask Mr. Curley how about this here report that he is going to withdraw from the race.

The Typothetae are still at work on the problem, but they have not yet built type big enough to indicate the flerce force with which James said:

#### "WHAT!"

"Mr. Peters will be my sole opponent on December 18," Mayor Jim said, "and Mr. Peters will get the worst drubbing on record since General Collins beat Mr. Swallow by 26,000 votes."

Everybody on the outer edge of pol-litics confessed yesterday to a feeling that "comething is going to happen." Meaning something Big. "Some say

that there will be a general withdrawd of candilates, a general closing down of campaign headquarters,
the introduction of New Names. What
new rames? Well, they say, Lomasney, or John F Fitzgerald, or James

The Public School Association filed J. Storrow.

Congressmen Gallivan and Tague and former Congressman Peters kep hammering away yesterday and tacl says he is well satisfied with conditions. Tague and Peters continue to centre their fire on Curley. Gallivan carries a gun i neach hand and worki them fifty-fifty; one shot at James one at Andrew. Like this:

The well-intentioned citizen of Boston who is really interested in proper campaign issues and in proper campaign methods must be nauseated by the tactics of both James M. Curley and Andrew J. Peters. Here we find them in a nasty row about coercion of city employes, and which way is the best way for effective intimida-

Curley belives in the use of spies and in the sand-bagging method.

Peters resorts to the more sub-tle method of having the city worker commit himself in black and white. Each works with an eye to future punishment. Only their methods differ.

.The city employes have no il-lusion about what will happen to them in the calamity of Curley's re-election. Eight years of Curley ought to drive most of them to the mad house. They can only guess what Peters has in store for them in view of his careful scheme to line them up in his index.

Congressman Tague yesterday said a few words in his own favor:

My work in Congress for the improvement and development of Boston's Navy Yard to the point where today there are more than 6,000 mechanics employed as against only 1,500 when I entered upon my congressional duties, my efforts in securing for postal employes better working condiemployes better working condi-tions, my record as Democratio leader in the Massachusetts legis-lature, during which more hu-manitarian legislation was enacted than ever before in the history of the State, are all working to bring to my support in this campaign business men and working man in such numbers working men in such numbers that I am confident I will win that I am

Mr. Peters finds the Mayor "amus-ing." In Fairview Hall, Roslindale, the former Asistant Secretary of the Treasury said as much:

Two things have happened during the week that have been very amusing to me. Mayor Curhas become the ostensible friend of the city employe and he has become a convert to municipal ownership of street railways. The city employes ought to be very much indebted to me for awakening in the Mayor an apparent friendship for them that his administration had never shown up to the beginning of the campaign. During his entire four-year term, when, if he kad wished, he could have been of some service to the municipal ownership cause which now apparently is so near to his heart, he never de-clared for municipal ownership and did nothing to bring it about.

No sensation came of the report that the Democrife Ward Committee

nomination papers containing 2,000 signatures for Joseph Lee and William S. Kenney, Mr. Lee to succeed himself and Mr. Keney to take place made vacant by Dr. Fred L. Bogan's resignation to go to France with his regiment. The 2,000 signatures are enough, but there are 4,000 mote on the way.

Canister from Gallavan-"And when I am elected I am not gring to move away from the old neighborhood and the old neighbors,"

warned the Election oard not to give Secretary Joe Kane Peters a place on the ballot. Peters is a resident of the Town of Dover. Mr. Tague's representative was told to come back on Dec. 2 with a "formal" protest.

"My Summer Home is in Dover," Mr. Peters confessed last night, as Mr. Tague goes to Scituate in Sum-mer and Mr. Curley to Hull."

Four years ago the vote for Mayor was: Kenny, 37,522; Curley, 43,262.

Two years ago, on the question of re-calling the Mayor: Yes, 47,396; no, 35,784. Failure to recall due to the statutory requirement for a majority of the total registration.

Albert Hurwitz, of the law firm of Hurwitz & Hurwitz, made formal denial last night that David Stoneman is his campaign manager. "I am not with Mr. Curley for Mayor," he said. The statement may have been due to the report that Good Government forces had grown cold toward the Hurwitz candidacy on learning of Mr. Stoneman's alleged interest in it. Mr. S. being a close friend of Mr. C. Now that Mr. Hurwitz has made the matter clear the G. G. A. may think more kindly of him.

However, let us not get excited too early. December 13 will be the day.

# MAYOR TO BE HONOR GUESTS

The 10th annual reunion and grand ball of the County Cavar Social and Benevolent Association will be held tomorrow evening in Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton street, Boston.

The proceeds will go to the sick bane-fit fund. There will be a select concert of old Irish and American airs, under the direction of Frank J. Scully, from 8 to 9. The grand march will start promptly at 9 o'clock and will be led by Vice-President Bernard H. Winne and Mrs. Winne, followed by the officers of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs.

Clubs.

The invited guests include Governor McCall. Mayor Curley, the Hon. Andrew J. Peters, the Hon. Peter F. Tague, the Hon. James A. Gallivan, the Hon. Timothy J. Buckley, the Hon. Lewis Sullivan; John S. Smyth, president; Patrick F. Hastings and Patrick J. Melody, past presidents, and the officers of the Central Councit; also the presidents of all the affiliated county clubs and ladies' auxiliaries. county clubs and ladies' auxiliaries.

Secretary Myles McLoughlin reports that this year's events will outdo by far all previous gatherings of County Cavan people, as already 1500 tickets have been disposed of. A feature of the reunion will be the reading of a long letter from the president, Michael McGrail, who is a sergeant in the 101st United States Infantry, now serving in France. There will be a meeting this evening in Paine Hall at 8 o'clock to nominate officers

for the coming year. The following poem is from the pen of Shaun O'Nolan of Charlestown, known as "The Wicklow Piper," and is entitled "Sergeant Mike McGrail:"

With a lilt and a hum and a roll of the

The "Fighting Ninth" marched by; While mothers, wives, sweethearts and friends

Looked on with tear-dimmed eyes. There was one "gausoon" by the right of the line,

Whose courage I'll gamble won't fail; A typical Cavan slasher, Sergeant Mike McGrail.

Five feet ten of muscle and bone, With a heart as brave as a lion; The type of Irish manhood that will keep ould Glory flyin'.

Efficient with grenade or bayonette, rifle, blackthorn or flail;

May the Lord look down on the Kaiser, should he ever meet McGrail.

He'll be always McGrail of the Ninth

Never mind your hundred and one. When Colonel Logan cries, "Come on

That's the Waterloo of the Hun. When McGrail and the gang go over the

There'll be something doing, by cripss. When the Bosch hears that yell, like an echo from hell:

·Faugh-a-ballagh for the Stare and Stripes.

# GOVERNOR AND MAYOR ASKS \$50,000 FOR DEPENDENTS

City Must Provide Additional for time Need.

Mayor Curley, in a statement issued yesterday, announced that in his opinion at least \$50,000 more of the city's money will be required for relieving suffering among the dependents of men who have gone into the service of the United States in addition to tthe \$205,000 already expended.

#### MANY DEMANDS FOR AID

"At the time the budget was compi for the present fincal year war had been declared by the United Stat against Germany," says the Mayor.

The declaration of war has resulte in many demands for aid from the de pendents of men who have either volun teered for service or who through the selective draft have been ordered to the colors.

"On April 30 the soldiers' relief department requested \$30,000 in addition to the amount appropriated to provide for German war dependents and on May 29 a request was made for \$100,000 addi-tional, both of which amounts were recemmended by me and approved by the

City Council. "In my opinion the first duty of the city is to provide for the wants of the dependents of its nation's defenders and have recommended the transfer of \$75,000 to provide for present require-ments, and in the event of additional money being necessary shall submit to the City Council orders in such sums as, in the opinion of the soldiers' relief

commissioner, may be required.
"From the above it is apparent that
\$205,000 have already been provided on my recommendation and it is estimated that an additional amount of at least \$50,000 will be required for the balance of the fiscal year, making a total of \$255,000 to be expended for this purpose."

# ELECT LEE AND KENNY

Important decisions as to the Bos ton school committee are to be made by the voters at the coming municipal election, and they must not be forgotten in the perhaps greater excitement of the mayoralty contest.

Two members are to be chosen, and the Post is convinced that the best interests of the city and the children in it demand the election of Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny. Mr. Lee is a present member and i chairman of the board. Arguments as to his ability, his energy and his devotion to the schools is hardly needed. His record speaks for itself. It should be emphatically endorsed at the polls. Mr. Kenny has also had valuable experience in the past and has also proved his callere. 97 19 Kenny the ticket represents the whole

career of the new school board. It

is worthy the vote of every citizen of

NOV-27-1917

# Sailors Can Learn to NUV Swim in City's Tank

Mayor Curley has directed that United States sailors who are desirous of learning how to swim be allowed the privileges of the Cabot street swimming pool on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays between 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 in the afternoon. If the tank there proves too small the Mayor said that he would make a similar or-der with regard to the tank in the Columbia road building.

# QUESTION **CURLEY ON FINANCES**

NOV 27 1917 Gallivan and Tague Resent Attack on Their Own Funds

Three of the four leading mayoralty candidates indulged in more or less hirter personalities during their speeches last night, but the leading teature was a series of queries addressed to Mayor Curley by Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, asking him to explain his sources of revenue since he has been in office. These were in reply to the Mayor's previous inquiries regarding who are the financial backers of the two Congressmen in their campaign. Mayor Curley, in his speeches, contrasted his own treatment of soldiers and sailors with that of Mr. Peters when he was in the Legislature. Mr. Peters confined himself to issuing a statement in which he refused Mr. Gallivan's offer of a joint debate.

## Gallivan Wants to Know

Puts Question Up to Mayor as to Where Latter Got Money to Furnish His New Home-Says His Own Campaign Is Being Backed by Friends

Congressman James A. Gallivan in an address before a large gathering at the home of Simon Swig in Roxbury last night put it up strongly to Mayor Curley to explain how he entered the office of Mayor very much in debt and within two years built a mansion in an exclusive section of Jamaica Plain.

Mr. Gallivan said in part:

"Yesterday, speaking at a lecture on fire prevention, which was merely

a disguise to get Curley before an audience for political purposes, he said that he was going to compel Gallivan to tell where he got his money to carry on this contest. I tell him now, publicly

and epenly that every cent I am spend-ing or will spend in this fight is the voluntary contribution of friends from

voluntary contribution of friends from every section of the city and that I will make a proper legal return of every dollar received and expended.
"I now ask Mayor Curley where he is getting the money to carry on his fight for Mayor? He came into City Hall a poer man. He publicly stated that, as a coult of his campaign be well beautiful. result of his campaign he was heavily in debt. The salary of the Mayor of the city of Boston is \$10.000 per year. We find, however, that in February, 1915. Mayor Curley purchased an expensive building site in the hitherto exclusive Jamaicaway district.

"I ask Mayor Curley where he got the money to buy this home? If the money was obtained horestly there will be no objection to his answering the question in the same open way that I have answered his question as to where the money is coming from to

finance my campaign.
"I know that I am going to defeat
Mayor Curley for Mayor. In fact, I have every reason to believe that he will get less votes than Andrew J. Peters. Mayor Curley will be third man in this fight and if he does not know it now he will know it the minute the first returns begin to come in on Dec. 18."

NOV-26-1917

# CURLEY RESENTS **ATTACKS**

NOV 26 1917 Tells Roxbury Jews Why He Cleaned Up 300 Crooks

Referring to Candidate Peters as "that diletante, who is running for Mayor against me, or thinks he is, and his two assistants who will have to explain where their financial support in this campaign comes from before the campaign ends." Mayor Curley addressed about 700 Jewish residents of Roxbury, who packed the Shawmut Theatre on Bluehill avenue vesterday afternoon.

#### UNDERGROUND ATTACKS

The meeting was scheduled under the auspices of the Hebrew Citizens' League. Mayor Curley said that his opponents were fighting him through rumors, and that among the Jewish residents of Boston he had been attacked by underground channels on the grounds that he had sent Jews to jail during a campaign against firebugs; because he had abolished basement tenements in the North End and West End, and had put loan sharks out of business.

"Is there one man here," he cried, "who can stand up and say that I did not do for the Jewish people what they would wish me to do by sending to jail about 300 crooks whose activities were casting a shadow on the names of all

the Jews in the city?
"There were only about a third of
the money lenders I put out of business

who were Jews. Among the others there were men who would shudder to think of their names being connected with the business they were in. Some of them belonged to our oldest families in Eoston. I put them all out of burl-ness regardless of whether they were Jews or not Jews."

The Mayor was several times given cheers before and after his three speech.

NOV-25-1917.

## SQUARE DEAL TO ALL

Peters Declares Campaign Progressing Finely-Claims Mayor Unfair and Ruthless to City Employees NOV 25 191

At a meeting of the Roslindale Citi-zens' Association held in Fairview Hall, Roslindale, last night, Andrew J. Peters

"My campaign for Mayor is progres-sing in splendid style. I am thoroughly satisfied with the way in which things

"Two things have happened durings the week that have been very amusing to me. Mayor Curley has at last become the ostensible friend of the city employee and he has become a convert to municipal ownership of street rail-

"The city employees ought to be very much indebted to me for awakening in the Mayor an apparent friendship for them that his administration has never shown up to the beginning of the present campaign. I cannot hope to rival the Mayor in the profuse promises which he is making and will make until election day is over. I have no promises to make except to give everyone a

policy toward the city employees, not only now but after my election and during my entire four year term. The employees of the city know that the promises which the Mayor is making at the present time are no more valuable than those which he made so profusely four years ago and which he failed to keep.
"I believe that the unfairness and

ruthlessness of the Mayor in his ctti-tude toward the city employees cannot be reiterated too often. The people of Boston have not forgotten his unwarranted discharge, to gratify a political grudge, of faithful employees, who were afterwards reinstated in their positions by the Supreme Court of the Common-wealth. They have not forgotten the clerks in this clothing sent on a moment's notice to work on Franklin Field in the midst of bitter winter They have not forgotten the discharge of the girl pianists in the gymnasiums and the hold-up of city employees for Tammany Club ball tickets. They re-sent his present assessment of city employees to raise a fund toward his political campaign."

NOV - 26 - 1917 .

# HONOR FOR

VOLUNTEERS NOV 261917

Demonstration on Common and Parade Today

The first public demonstration in Boston to men enlisted in the regular army, will be made today when 16 men who are scheduled to leave for FortSlocum and other camps will be addressed by Mayor Curley, Brigadier-General Johnston, commander of this department of the northeast, and other State and army officials at exercises to be held on the Common at 11 o'clock. The men will report at recruiting headquarters, 3 Tromont row, at 10 o'clock, from whence they will parade to the Common. After the exercises they will march to the South Extraord The first public demonstration in Bos

# Mayor Contrasts Records

Says He Has Word Much 101/501diers and Sailors, While Peters, He Declares, Voted Against Veterans While in Legislature

Mayor Curley in his round of speeches last night, which were for the most part before organizations in the Back Bay and Roxbury, contrasted the record of Andrew J. Peters, his opponent for mayoralty honors, with his own in the matter of giving support and encouragement to the country's sailors and soldiers. He expressed amusement at

Peters' present interest in the soldiers, recalling, he said, that when the legislature took up the proposed legislation in 1902 which would put Spanish War Veterans on the same basis with those of the Civil war, Peters voted against it. He cited the numerous instances when done his utmost on behalf of he had the soldiers.

"I was amused when I read in the newspapers the heartfelt expression of sympathy for the soldier boys by Mr. Peters," said Mayor Curley, "because it was so strikingly in contrast with the real expression of hic feelings which he had when a member of the Legislature in 1902 in voting on the Spanish War Veterans' preference bill. If his sympathy is genuine now I am glad that he entered the mayoralty contest which doubtless is respon ble for the change of heart toward the heroes of the hour. "The Spanish War Veterans' prefer-

ence bilt previded for an allowance of 5 per cent in the civil service ratings to the boys who made sacrifices in the war of 1898, and Mr. Peters and I were both members of the Legislature in 1902 when that measure came up. Mr. Peters' attitude toward the boys then was abundantly shown by his vote against the enactment of legislation in their favor while I voted for the bill."

Mayor Curley during the evening ad-dressed the members of the Italian Citizens' Club of Roxbury, the Boston the administration of Mayor Hart Young's Hotel; the reunion of St. Philip's parish, Intercolonial Hall, Dudley street; the Taxi-service Benevolent Association ball at Paul Revere Hall: Cathedral Young Men's Club reunion at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street, and the annual ball of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Benevolent Associa-tion at Hibernian Hall, Dudley street.

Peters Refuses Debate

Replies to Galliver's Offer by Sa ing Such Disputes in Past Have Proved of No Value to Candi-

candidate for Peters, Andrew J. Mayor, in a statement issue! last night definitely declined the profer of Congressman Gallivan to enter into a joint debate. While not mentioning Gallivan he said: "Joint debates between candidates for Mayor have always in the past proved of no value and have gen-erally degenerated into rivalry in self-

Mayor are asking me, or in regard to their challenges for joint debates.

"I am conducting my own campa gr. Says Curley Removed City Funds according to my own notions and do not propose to be diverted by clamors or cries from anxious opponents. L'helieve that the people of Boston are sick and tired of the self-praise and bambast with which they are being satiated.

"When the proper time comes my alty candidacy of Congressman Galil-

rallies will be announced and no friend of mine need four that I will fail to answer any proper question? addressed to me. Nor will I fail to give reason for the faith that is in me that I shall be the next Mayor of Boston.

"The voters want from their Mayor for the next four years results and not talk. The present time calls for deeds, not words. Joint debates be-tween candidates for Mayor have al-ways in the past proved of no value and have generally degenerated into rivalry in self-praise between the participating candidates am every day with citizens from all parts of Boston and I must say that the situation for my candidacy is everywhere very gratifying. My fellow citizens are clever enough to understand the reason for the torrent of words my opponents are putting out. The old adage of whistling to keep their courage up quite fits the situation."

## Tague Is Willing

Congressman Says He Is Ready to Answer Mayor's Query as to His Campaign Funds if Curley Will Do the Same

Congressman Peter F. Tague in speeches in East Boston in connection with his mayoralty candidacy last night took exception to the query Mayor Curley made on Sunday as to where the funds for Tague's campaign expenses were coming from. The speaker said that he would be only paign expenses were too glad to make a thorough accounting if the Mayor would do likewise. He wanted to know if the Mayor had his campaign in mind when he granted increases to various city employees some time ago, and if he expected the increases would come back to him in the form of a campaign fund later.

The Congressman said in part "In speeches at political rallies on Sunday the present Mayor of Boston had the effrontery to ask where I got the money to defray the expenses of campaign to succeed him.

"If I were the present May never have asked any candidate such a question, but since he has done so have no hesitation in making the fellowing offer:

"Although the law does not require the making of returns of campaign expenditures until the campaign is over, stand ready to waive the protection of the law and to make public, under oath, just where I got every cent I have spent in my mayoralty fight and

to whom I gave it.
"The only condition i would impose
is that the present Mayor agree to take
that the present Mayor agree to take his own receipts and expenditures. want him to agree to tell the people how much of his campaign fund came from the profits he received from off-vate enterprises in which he has engaged since becoming Mayor of the

city.
"I want him to tell the public frankly how much of it came out of the mouths and off the backs of the children of city employees. I want him to tell the people how much of it planned for by him when he raised the salaries of city employees several months ago and if at the time he made His statement was as follows:
"I trust no voter will misunderstand my position with reference to the questions which various candidates for

SWIG ASSAILS MAYOR

From Tremont Trust Co. When

van, accused Mayor Curley of sending down and pulling out the city's deposit from his bank, the Tremont Trust Company, and he also declared that somebody asked State Treasurer Burrill to withdraw the State's funds from the Tremont Trust Company and he asks Tremont Trust Company, and he asks the Mayor who made such a request of the State Treasurer?

The accusation against the Mayor was made at a rally of the Jewish residents of Roxbury and of Representative Swig's district, held in the interests of Congressman Gallivan's candidacy. The Swig was held in a hall on the estate and adjoining the Swig residence and was attended by a big crowd which

axed the capacity of the hall.
Swig also said that he asked the bank commissioner's office if it was true that Senator Hormel had made inquiries of the Bank Commission "if the Tre-mont Trust Company had made a loan of \$400,000 to one man, and if this was not ille, 41?" and Bank Commissioner Thorndike, answering Representation Thorndike, answering Representati e Swig's telephone inquiry, said he has assured Senator Hormel that no such loan had ever been made and assured him hat the Tremont Trust Company was

one of the soundest in the State.

Swig also declared that the chairman of the sinking fund commission of the city of Boston had been asked to withtraw the city of Boston's sinking funds on deposit in the Tremont Trust Company, but had refused.

In an answer given last night over the phone to the Swig accusation, Mayor Curley stated that he would say nothng further than the fact that the city reasurer had the right to deposit the ity's funds in whatever bank he saw

"As far as the State deposits are con-cerned," added the Mayer, "I know nothing whatsoever about them. Neither to I know who suggested to the state reasurer that they be transferred from

#### LAST FILINGS TODAY

"Who's who." in the municipal camnaign which will culminate in the election on Tuesday, Dec. 18 will be defi-nitely known at 5 o'clock this afternoon then the time for filing signatures to nomination papers will eatite. Any signatures and any councillor or school committee candidate who hasn't 2000 names will be counted out automati-

That Mayor Curley, Andrew J. Peters and Congressman James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague will be on the ballot is assured for they have filed their 3000, an additional 300 for safe nargin, and then some. James Oneal, the Socialist then some. candidate, however, has had only 1000 names certified. He has 31 papers bearing a large number of names on file but it is not believed that they will bring him anywhere near the 2000 mark. Unless his campaign managers produce good and strong today the ballot will be minus an avowed Socialist camildate for Mayor.

In so far as George O. Wood and Frank B. Howland are concerned all is speculation. While their appearance in the field has given rise to talk of dark horses and the like, neither has as yet filed any names to back up their nomi-

nation papers.

Joseph J. Leonard and Councillor Henry E. Hagan crossed the line yesterday when 2200 names were certified on their papers for the coundi. Richard J. Lane and Michael H. Corcoran have qualified in a like manner as school committee candidates.

FITZGERALD wages of men employed in the city service and of nurses in the health and hos-**ROASTS CURLEY** 

Declares Mayor's Re-election Would Put Boston Back a Generation.

Offers to Debate Administrations for the Benefit of War Fund.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald issued last night the following statement, in which he declares that reelection of Mayor Curley would put Boston back a generation, makes caustic allusions to Curley's pest acts in office, and expresses willingness to meet him on the public platform in discussion of their respective administrations:

"There is not the slightest foundation for the report in an evening newspaper that I may come out for Mayor Curley. Neither do I think there is anything to the story printed in the same paper that my cousin, C. C. Fitzgerald, vice-president of the Massachusetts Bonding Company, has declared for him.

#### Where Commissions Went.

is only recently that Mr. Curley falsely charged this young man and the Massachusetts Bonding Company with the same practices when I was mayor that were exposed recently that were exposed recently by the finance commission in connection with his own administration. The investigation showed that whatever business was done under me by the Massachusetts Bonding Company, and it was only one of several companies that did insurance business with the city while I was mayor, was carried or by more than 50 different individuals, who divided among themselves the commission that went entirely into the Peter Fitzgerald Company.

"In other words, when Mr. Curley went into City Hall he picked up a butter and cheese merchant and his son in Somerville, father-in-law and brother-in-law of his partner, Frank Daly, and commanded everybody, under threat of the displeasure of the mayor's office, to give them all insurance business directly or indirectly connected with the city, amounting to about \$30,000 a year.

"No such audacious performance was ever known in any big city in the world. It is, however, but a sample of the kind of work that has been going on

during the past four years.
"To think that I can under any conof think that I can under say condition advocate another four years of Mr. Curley when a selection can, be made from such men as James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tagre and Andrew J. Peters is belitting to my moral sense.

#### Some Things Unforgotten.

"I have not forgotten and I do not think the reople of Boston have forgotten his cruel discharge of women in the middle of winter, his reduction in the

pital departments, his attempted reduction of the salaries of policemen, firemen and school teachers, his orders closing gymnasiums and playgrounds, his abandoning of popular concerts in school halls; his cruel order sending old men, who should have been pensioned, to dig out snow drifts in Franklin Park. and his jeering remark when some of them had the courage to remonstrate; his ruthless abandonment of plans made by me for the erection of a municipal lodging house to take the place of the fire trap on Chardon street; his abandon-PUTS HIM FOURTH DEC. 18 ment of plans made by me for public buildings at the South end and Roslindale; his contemptuous attitude toward the Negroes, who protested against the performance of "The Birth of a National Public Publ tion"; his open defiance of the protests of Catholic and Protestant societies against the presentation of 'Where Are My Children' and 'Is Any Girl Safe?' and other performances of a like nature; his attempt to hold two public positions at the same time, one a seat in Congress \$7500 a year and the other as mayor of Boston at \$10,000 a year; his increasing the calary of his brother from \$1800 to \$5000 a year, while reducing everyone else, and last, but not least, his hypocritical alliance with pseudo reformers which resulted in attempts almost daily to impoverish those who had elected him while at the same time making plans for the erection of a palatial home at Janaica Plain, with fixtures and adornments from the home of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire.
"Wretched Conditions."

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"These are but a few of the indictments that will be brought against him when the campaign really starts. The wretched condition of the streets has disgraced Boston in the eyes of visitors the past four years, and the street conditions reflect conditions generally in all departments of the city into which the hand of the mayor reaches

"Mr. Curley cannot possibly win! And I have said this to those of his friends who have called upon me the past few days. His administration marks a dis-tinct step backward in the life of the city and his re-election would put Bos-

ton back a generation

"There is no heart in the work of the city employes. They seem to live in an air of thraidom. The departments are honeycombed with favorites of the mayor's office, incompetents in most cases. One of the men who have grown old in faithful service said to me the other day that four years more of Mr. Curley would be like sending faithful city servants to four years of penal servitude, and I be-lieve this not to be an exaggerated statement

"I told this man that there was absobacky no prospect of four more years of Mr. Curley, that he would run fourth on election day, and this is my belief now.

#### Offers to Debate for Charity.

"I am told that at various meetings the past week Mayor Curley has called attention to the depleted treasury that found on entering City Hall; to the sad condition of the immates of our in-stitutions, and to the bad condition gen-erally of City Hall departments.

"I would like to meet these charges, but I cannot chase him around the city keep pace with his misrepresentation. If those who are interested in raising funds for any of the worthy movements connected with the war will hire Me-chanics building for a discussion of our chanics building for a discussion of our respective administrations, I will agree to be on the job, and if Mr. Curley will only consent, I think the war funds will get a substantial boost. What better way to get funds for Christmas offerings for the boys at the front?"

## MAYOR TELLS DORCHESTER CITIZENS THEIR BLESSINGS

Recites List of Municipal Improvements, Completed or in Prospect.

Mayor Curley addressed a meeting of Dorchester citizens last night at the Parker House, bringing to their attention various municipal improvements made in their section during his admin-

proposed for the same district.

He said that the Savin Hill play-ground and bathing beach soon will be available for public use. The play-ground differs from any other in the ground and bathing beach soon will be available for public use. The play-ground differs from any other in the city, he stated, in that it has been especially designed for children and mothers. "The completion of Ronan Park," said he, "representing an expenditure of \$100,000, makes available for Dorchester Centre one of the most beautiful parks to be found anywhere. beautiful parks to be found anywhere; and contracts have been awarded for Tenean Beach improvement at a cost, including land takings, of approximately \$175,000, affording an outlet for the activities of all residents of the Neponset section.

set section.

The construction of Mill, South and Preston streets, with an extension of the Elevated system over the new bridge built by the government for the new plant at Squantum, will result in adding millions of dollers to the value of the Mill street section he predicted.

the Mill street section, he predicted. "The Strandway development," he, "has been necessarily retarded some time by the action of the federal gov-ernment in commandeering the dredges engaged in the filling of the new Co-lumbus Park, but this great improve-

ment probably will be completed not later than June 1, 1918."

He asserted that is possible that Columbus Park and Calf pasture may be used as the site for a world's exposition on the consider world's exposition on the occasion of the Filgrim

tion on the occasion of the Pilgrim tercentenary in 1920.
"In the event of the present war be-ing terminated within the next year," said he "It is imperative that some site be selected to which all representatives of every government in the world can and re-open industrial, commercial and social intercourse on a common plane of mutual understanding and service to the world." He pledged his active support of this project.

## CURLEY TO START FINAL DRIVE WITH BIG RALLY

## Whirtwind Campaign to Continue Right up to Closing of the Polls, He Declares.

Mayor Curley, speaking before the members of the Oh, Boy Club, Blue IIIII avenue, Roxbury, last evening, said that he was "thackful today that the city of Boston is free from labor disputes; I am thankful that the employes of the city are paid a higher rate of wages than in any city in the country; I am thankful that these men have permanathankful that the city of the country is the city of the city thankful that these men have permanent employment and, during the next four years of my administration, they will continue to enjoy the favorable con-ditions under which they are working at the present time."

A monster rally will be held at the National Theatre, 533 Tremont street, near Dover street, tomorrow evening. This will be a Democratic ratification

meeting and reception to Mayor Curley. Rather than conduct a long drawn-out campaign, Mayor Curley announced last night that he decided some weeks last night that he decided some weeks ago to save all his ammunition until about two weeks before the election and then conduct an aggressive drive until the polls are closed on the afternoon of Dec. 18. The rally tomorow night will be the first of that some

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# BOSTON NEEDS A TONIC

Andrew J. Peters Suggests Medicine Required

Tells Pilgrim Publicity Men Change Is Certain

Graft, Favoritism and Waste Must Vanish

City Wust Be Ready () Get Foreign Trade

"Boston needs a tonic. There is at the full of the city enough constructive brains and public spirit to administer such medisine, and if we put our shoulders to the wheel we can make Boston a 'City for the People.'

These were the words of Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, following the weekly noon luncheon of the Pilgrim Publicity Association today. They were uttered near the close of an address, which was frequently interrupted by applause. Not once did Mr. Peters indulge in cria-cism of any of the candidates for mayor. He stated his case plainly, enthusiastically and so pointedly as to leave no doubt that he is hear; and soul in the movement. to effect a change at City Hall and confident that such a change will be effected

on Dec. 18.

The candidate emphasized the view that Bocton could not progress if the experience of the last four years is to be repeated. No municipality could furnish democracy and practical idealism by a system of favored privilege waste and neg-Streets cannot be paved by political methods, public institutions cannot serve the people without the highest encouragement and the manifold affairs of city business cannot be conducted unless efficient men are in charge. But equally important, the city cannot take its place among other large cities in support of the government and in the competition for foreign trade unless the man in the mayor's office has the confidence of the people and of the In a word, denational Administration. mocracy at home is as well worth fightas democracy abroad, in Mr. ing for Peters' opinion.

Mr. Peters was introduced by H. F. Barber, chairman of the noonday luncheon committee and as he stood before the "the next mayor of Boston." The presiding officer reviewed Mr. Peters' career in Congress for eight years and mentioned the fact that he had served as assistant Secretary of the Treasury for two years and a half, and concluded by saying that "Vote-getter Peters" is a title more true today than ever before.

#### What the War Means at Home

"Our country has been drawn into this world contest, in the words of our won-derful President, "to make the world safe for democracy," and to make it possible for the privilege of freedom and independence to be carried on to the next generaas we received it from our fathers, said Mr. Peters. We must realize that to carry out this object it is necessary to make many sacrifices. Democracies have been accomplished only after centuries of struggle and the benefits of a democracy can be obtained and kept for its people only by their willingness to make sacrinces.

In carrying our this great war, we must all of us realize that our first object

is to give unselfish support to our President, a support which he needs in every way in this gigantic task which he is unlertaking of massing together the great forces of this country. No longer can a war be fought by a few soldiers, but by nations fighting as units and with all the vigor and force possible. o keep this force alive and vigorous must be the duty in which we all can help, The President needs the loyal confidence and encouragement of aill our people in his work and I am sure that from the keen interest you all show here he will get this from the members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association.

We must realize that while we are struggling for democracy on the plains of France, it is necessary to accomplish de-mocracy here at home. We should do our best to give a clean, upright, honest and straightforward government to our citizens. It is not sufficient for us to send our soldiers forth to fight for democracy if we are not prepared to give democracy to our people in our cities at home.

#### Must Do Away with Graft

"We should do away with the old discredited system of graft, favoritism, inefficlency and mismanagement, and we should substitute for it a system of upright dealing with the people; a system based on merit, not favoritism-a system where competent men are put in charge of the city's work, and the people's money, raised by taxation, is judiciously and wisely spent for the benefit of the citizens at home and not wasted in corrupt and injudicious contracts with fayorites and political leaders.

"The great need of our country at this time is to make our country into an officient fighting whole, with the closest cooperation between it and the Government, and to have the closest cooperation between the mayors and officials of our large cities and the Government at Washington.

#### Sacred Duty Toward Men at Front

"An experience of eight years in Congress and an intimate association during two and one-half years in the Treasury Department as assistant secretary, with mem'ers of the Creat and those having official positions, we can be me, as mayor of Boston, to bring into the closest cooperation our city with the Government at wasnington.

"We should not only consider in this war effective cooperation with our Government, but we should realize that we have a sacred duty towards those who are risking. their lives for our safety. We must see to it that adequate provision will be made by the community, so that when the happy time comes and our soldier boys return from the front, they will find more than a cordial welcome awaiting them, and there will be an efficient and careful organization through the help of which each of our soldiers will be able immediately to resume his place in the industrial life of the city. In this great object your association will undoubtedly render an efficient and important service.

Never again are we going to see this country as it was before. New conditions will arise, both social and economic, and we must be prepared to meet them. During the past few years, the foreign commerce of this country has gone ahead by leaps and The export of our manufactured products has increased five times in volume during the last three years. When this war is over, however, we will be brought into keen competition with the nations now engaged in the deadly struggle. be prepared to meet this competition. foreign nations are already preparing the business drive for the world markets. We will find the competition to be not individual against individual, not corporation against corporation, but nation against nation. Therefore we must prepare to make American trade effective and lasting by going into the future competition in an intelligent manner.

"To effect this, we must have cooper ation with the National Government. When Department direct charge of the meeting of Government problems of export trade; and, to gether with Secretary McAdoo, represented the United States in a tour through the

South American republics. I am confident that this experience will enable me to do much for the citizens of Boston, and help work out an intelligent cooperation befwen the city and the Government.

#### Boston Has Gone Back

"As a representative of a large section of Boston in the Massachusetts Legislature and in the National House of Representatives, I have come to know Boston pretty well. I have had my finger on the pulse of public opinion as it is exemplified by your association, and by other live organizations of the city. And I have felt the pulse of all classes of people of Bos-

"There is a general, an almost unanimous feeling, that Boston has gone back. We are in distinct need of a "municipal come-back." There is at the call of the city enough constructive brains and public pirit to carry through such a programme. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel, and make Boston a "City for the People."

# PETERS FCR DEEDS, NOT WORDS

Candidate for Mayor Says Joint Debates Have Proved of No Value to Candidates

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, in reply to Congressman Tague's challenge for a debate, issued this statement:

"I trust no voter will misunderstand my position with reference to the questions which various candidates for mayor are asking me, or in regard to their challenges for joint debates.

"I am conducting my own campaign according to my own notions and do not propose to be diverted by clamors or cries from anxious opponents. I believe that the people of Boston are sick and tired of the self-praise and bombast with which they are being satiated.

'When the proper time comes my rallies will be announced and no friend of mine need fear that I will fail to answer any proper question addressed to me. Nor will I fail to give reason for the faith that is in me that I shall be the next mayor of Boston.

"The voters want from their mayor for the next four years results and not The present time calls for deeds, ords. Joint Johnton between canwords.

didates for mayor have always in the past proved of no value and have generally degenerated into rivalry in selfpraise between the participating candidates. I am talking every day with citizens from all parts of Boston and I must say that the situation for my cancidacy is everywhere very gratifying. My fellow citizens are clever enough to understand the reason for the torrent of words my opponent, are putting out. The old adage of whistling to keep their courage up quite fits the situation."

# Denies Report of Failure to Indorse Curley

NOV 27 1917 Russell Club Never Indorses Candidates-Hopes Firemen Will "Remember" Mayor.

To the Editor of the Traveler:

The article which apeared in Boston newspapers stating in effect that the Russell Club had refused to indorse His Honor Mayor James M. Curley for reelection is absolutely untrue.

In view of the just attitude that his honor the mayor has ever displayed in matters affecting the men in the fire service of Boston, the Russell Club would be guilty of the basest quality of ingratitude had it taken action which the statement appearing in the newspapers would lead the public to believe had been taken. The Russell Club, as an organization, has never indorsed a canmittee representing the waited upon his honor the mayor last Wednesday and so informed him.

His honor the mayor informed the committee that he was opposed to such action for the reason that, during his term of office, the fire department has been administered free of political in-terference; and the record of improve-ment in the service during the past four years is the best proof not only of the value, but of the necessity for continu-ing the department in the future as it has been conducted in the past four

The executive committee of the Russell Fire Club, however, hopes that the firemen and their friends will remember the recent fight the firemen made for an opportunity to spend more time with their families by giving their support to those who aided in bettering the living conditions of Boxton fremen, the Hon, James M. Curley and Councillor Alfred J. Wellington.

Very respectfully yours,

F. B. COOK,

Secretary Russell Fire Club.

Nov. 26.

#### NOV-28 -1917 PETERS APPEALS FOR A SAFE DEMOCRACY HERE

Andrew J. Peters believes that it is just as necessary to fight for democracy here in Boston as it is on the bloodstained battlefields of France. It is not sufficient that our forces should be sent forth to battle for this much desired end. he told the members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association at their noon meeting yesterday, unless all are prepared to give democracy to the people in our home cities.

"We should do away with the old discredited system of graft, favoritism, inefficiency and mismanagement," he continued, "and we should substitute for it a system of upright dealing with the people; a system based on merit, not people; a system where competent favoritism; a system where competent men are put in charge of the city's work and the people's money, raised by taxa-tion, is judiciously and wisely spent for the henefit of the citizens at home and

not redsted in corrupt and injudicious contracts with favorites and political leaders.

"The great need of our country at this time is that it shall be made into an efficient, fighting whole, with the closest cooperation between it and the government, as well as with the closest cooperation between it and the government, as well as with the closest cooperation between it and the government, as well as with the closest cooperation between it and the government, as well as with the closest cooperation between it and the government, as well as with the closest cooperation between it and the government, as well as with the closest cooperation between it and the government, as well as with the closest cooperation between its angle of the kind of work that has been going on during the rest four very second contracts. cient, fighting whole, with the closest co-operation between it and the govern-ment, as well as with the closest co-operation between the mayors and officials of our large cities and the government at

There is a general, an almost unanimous feeling, that Boston has gone back.
The town needs a tonic. We are in dis-The town needs a tonic. We are in distinct need of a 'municipal come-back.' There is at the call of the city enough constructive brains and public spirit to carry through such a program. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and make Boston a 'city for the people.'"

NO4-18-1919

# FITZGERALD **WOULD DEBATE** WITH CURLEY

GIVES HIM FOURTH 28197 PLACE IN FINAL VOTE

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald issued last night the following statement, in which he declares that reelection of Mayor Curley would put Boston back a generation, makes caustic allusions to Curley's past acts in office, and expresses willingness to meet him on the public platform in discussion of their respective administrations:

"There is not the slightest foundation for the report in an evening newspaper that I may come out for Mayor Curley. Neither do I think there is anything to the story printed in the same paper that my cousin, C. C. Fitzgerald, vice-presi-dent of the Massachusetts Bonding Company, has declared for him.

#### Where Commissions Went.

"It is only recently that Mr. Curley falsely charged this young man and the Massachusetts Bonding Company with the same practices when I was mayor that were exposed recently by the finance commission in connection with his own administration. The investigation showed that whatever business was done under me by the Massachusetts Bonding Company, and it was only one of several companier that did insurance

business with the city while I was mayor, was carried on by more than 50 different individuals, who divided among themselves the commission that went entirely into the Peter Fitzgerald

"In other words, when Mr. Curley went into City Hall he picked up a but-ter and cheese merchant and his son in ter and cheese merchant and his son in Somerville, father-in-law and brother-in-law of his partner, Frank Daly, and commanded everybody, under threat of the displeasure of the mayor's office, the displeasure of the mayor's office, attention to the depleted treasury that he found on entering City Hall; to the

during the past four years.

"To think that I can under any condition advocate another four years of Mr. Curley when a selection can be made from such men as James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague and Andrew J. Peters is belittling to my moral sense.

Some Things Unforgotten.

"I have not forgotten and I do not think the people of Boston have forgotten his cruel discharge of women in the middle of winter, his reduction in the wages of men employed in the city service and of nurses in the health and hospital departments, his attempted reduc-tion of the salaries of policer A-men and school teachers, hi ders closing gymnasiums and playgrounds, his abandoning of popular concerts in school halls; his cruel order sending old men, who should have been pensioned, to dig out snow drifts in Franklin Park, and his jeering remark when some of them had the courage to remonstrate; his ruthless abandonment of plans made by me for the erection of a municipal lodging house to take the place of the fire trap on Chardon street; his abandon-Declares Mayor's Re-election

Would Put Boston Back

a Generation.

The character of plans made b or patition of plans made b buildings at the South end and Roslindale; his contemptuous attitude toward the North was presented against the preformance of "The Birth of a Nation"; his open defiance of the protests of Catholic and Protestant societies against the presentation of "Where Are My Children' and 'Is Any Girl Safe?" and other performances of a like nature; his attempt to lead two public vostitons. his attempt to hold two public positions at the same time, one a seat in Convess at \$7500 a year and the other as mayor f Boston at \$10,000 a year; his increasing the salary of his brother from \$1800 to \$5000 a year, while reducing everyon

eise, and last, but not least, his hypoeise, and last, but not least, his hypo-critical alliance with pseudo reformers which resulted in attempts almost daily to impoverish those who had elected him while at the same time making plans for the erection of a palatial home at Jamaica Plain, with fixtures and adornments from the home of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire.
"Wretched Conditions."

These are but a few of the indictments that will be brought against him when the campaign really starts. The wretched condition of the streets has disgraced Boston in the eyes of visitors the past four years, and the street com ditions reflect conditions generally in all departments of the city into which the hand of the mayor reaches

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"Mr. Curley cannot possibly win! And I have said this to those of his friends who have called upon me the past few days. His administration marks a distinct step backward in the life of the city and his re-election would put Bos-

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on back a generation.

"There is no heart in the work of the city employes. They seem to live in an air of thraldom. The departments are honeycombed with favorites of the mayor's office, incompetents in most cases.

One of the men who have grown old in faithful service said to me the other day that four years more of Mr. Curley would be like sending faithful city servants to our years of penal servitude, and I be-leve this not to be an exaggerated

"I told this man that there was absolutely no prospect of four more years of Mr. Curley, that he would run fourth on election day, and this is my belief now.

Offers to Debate for Charity.

(1)

HERALD - NOV - 28-19/7
sad condition of the invates of our institutions, and to the bad condition generally of City Hall departments.
"I would like to neet these charges,
but I cannot chase him around the city

or keep pace with his misrepresentation.
If those who are interested in raising funds for any of the worthy movements connected with the war will hire Mechanics building for a discussion of our respective administrations. I will agree to be on the job, and if Mr. Curley will only consent, I think the war funds will get a substantial boost. What better way to get funds for Christman offerings for the boys at the front?"

# FITZGERALD **ROASTS CURLEY**

De lares Mayor's Re-election Would Put Boston Back a Generation.

PUTS HIM FOURTH DEC. 18

Offers to Debate Administrations for the Benefit of War Fund.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald issued last night the following statement, in which he declares that reelection of Mayor Curiey would put Boston back a generation, makes, caustic allusions to Curley's past acts in office, and expresses willingness most him on the public platform in discussion of their respective administrations:

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city, amounting to about \$20,000 & year.

"No such audacious performant was ever known in any big city in the world. It is, however, but a sample of the kind of work that has been going on

during the past four years.
"To think that I can under any condition advocate another four years of Mr. Curley when a selection can be made from such men as James A. Cal-livan and Peter F. Tague and Andrew J. Peters is belittling to my moral sense.

#### Some Things Unforgotten.

"I have not forgotter, and I do not think the people of Boston have forgotten his cruel discharge of women in the middle of winter, his reduction in the wages of men employed in the city service and of nurses in the health and hospital departments, his attempted reduc-tion of the salaries of policemen, firemen and school teachers, closing gymnasiums and playgrounds, his abandoning of popular concerts in school nalls; his cruel order sending old men, who should have been pensioned, to dig out snow drifts in Franklin Park, and his jeering remark when some of them had the courage to remonstrate; his ruthless abandonment of plans made by me for the erection of a municipal lodging house to take the place of the fire trap on Chardon street; his abandonment of plans made by me for public buildings at the South end and Roslindale; his contemptuous attitude toward the Negrees, who protested against the performance of "The Birth of a Na-tion"; his open defiance of the protests of Catholic and Protestant societies against the presentation of 'Where Are My Children' and 'Is Any Girl Safe?" and other performances of a like nature; his attempt to hold two public positions at the same time, one a seat in Congress at \$7500 a year and the other as mayor of Boston at \$10,000 a year; his increasing the salary of his brother from \$1800 to \$5000 a year, while reducing everyone else, and last, but not least, his hypocritical alliance with pseudo reformers which resuited in attempts almost daily to impoverish those who had elected him while at the same time making plans for the erection of a palatial home at Jamaica Plain, with fixtures and adernments from the home of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire.
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"There is no heart in the work of the city employes. They seem to live in an air of thraldom. The departments are honeycombed with favorites of the mayor's office, incompetents in most cases. One of the men who have grown old in faithful service said to me the other day that four years more of Mr. Curley would be like sending faithful city servants to four years of penal servitude, and I be-lieve this not to be an exaggerated statement.

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NEUTRALITY IN MAYORALTY FOR 'MARTIN'

Belief Grows the West End Leader Will Not Take

Sides. NOV 27 1917 SUNDAY NIGHT, DEC. 16. MAY YELL DIFFERENT STORY

Martin M. Lomasney, the only political eader in Boston who still can "deliver" his district despite the direct primary, may cause surprise and disappointment to several candidates for mayor this year by refusing to take any position in the mayoralty contest. This is the opinion of several of his lieutenants, who say that in any event Lomasney's position will not definitely be known until the Sunday night before election.

#### Source of His Power.

If Mayor Curley, Andrew J. Peters and Congressmen Gallivan and Tague continue in the contest, and there is no reason at present to believe that either will withdraw, Lomasney will find it difficult to make a choice, especially if Gallivan and Tague are strong at the finish. Much of Lomasney's political power is due to patronage, to th judicious placing of his supporters in comfortable berths. It would be to Lomasney's advantage and to theirs to be with the winner. It would equally be to his and to their disadavantage should Curley. Gallivan or Tague be elected over the opposition of Lomasney.

#### May State Neutral.

Lomasney can give his candidate a plurality of from 1000 to 1500 or more in his ward. But if there should be more than two mayoralty candidates, each with a "fighting chance" of winning out, it would not surprise these Lomasney men if their chief should declare

"Lomasney doesn't care about himself, but he wants to protect his men," say some of his lieutenants.

To illustrate the plastic nature of the vote in Lomasney's ward, a legend is told to the effect that once when Lomas. ney announced that he would take to position in a two-man contest, but would let the two candidates divide the ward, each received about 747 votes.

# Suspect Curley Jan and Fitzgerald Are in Alliance NOV 271917

Ground for Belief is That Three Strong "Fitz" Men Have Enlisted with Mayor.

The report was current today that Mayor Fitzgerald and Mayor Curley had formed an alliance, or at least an entente, to help Curley's reelection.

Mayor Curley smilingly declines to discuss the rumor at all. As for the former mayor—he is "out of town" and has taken Mr. Martin, his secretary, out of town with him.

While no positive admissions or denlals could be secured, the fact remained that three of the strongest Fitzgerald men in

the city had enlisted in the Curley forces. One of these was Cornelius G. Fitz-gerald, a cousin of the "Little General" and president of the Republic Publishing Company, which put out ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's paper.

A Significant Change.

What is even more significant to the scouts of the opposition, however, is that "Conny Fitz" is vice-president of the Massachusetts Bonding and Ihsurance Company, which has been charged by Mayor Curley with raising all the fuss about the city's bonding business taken up by the finance commission.

And "Conny Fitz" and his bonding company has been the objects of attack by the mayor. The Gallivan, Peters, Tague and company generals see in the new alliance a forecast of a split in the award of the city's bonding business next term, If Curley is re-

business next term, if Curley is re-

Two Others Brought Over.

The other two "Little General" men are Garrett W. Scollard, for a long time a friend of Mr. Fitzgerald, and city coltration, and Thomas F. Campbell, chairman of the old ward 24 Democratic committee, and one of the most influential Fitzgerald men in Dorchester.

# Candidates Candidates to Spare on NOV 28 City Ballot

Nine Seek Seats in Council, Four the School Board, in Addition to Mayoralty Aspirants.

Four and possibly five candidates for the mayoralty, nine candidates for the three seats in the council, and four for the two seats in the school committee

the two seats in the school committee will appear on the ballot Dec. 18.
When the last nour for filing nomination papers arrived, at 5 o'clock last night, it became apparent that the following were certainly on the list, unless withdrawals are filed before Dec. 5.

#### FOR MAYOR.

James M. Curley.
James A. Gallivan.
Andrew J. Peters.
Peter F. Tague.
If the claims of the Curley-Howland
Republicans prove to be genuine, then
the name of Frank B. Howland will also
appear. James Oneal, the Socialist, will
probably not get on the ballot. A batch
of papers was filed for him just before
the closing hour last night, and the election officials have not been able as yet tion officials have not been able as yet to make any statement either as to his or anybody else's papers, but the changes are said to be against him. No papers were filed for George O. Wood.

#### FOR CITY COUNCIL.

John J. Cassidy. Thomas F. Coffey. Alfred E. Wellington. Joseph J. Leonard. Patrick B. Carr. Albert Hurwitz. Henry E. Hagan. Daniel W. Lane. James T. Moriarty.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE Joseph Lee. William S. Kenny. Michael H. Corcoran. Richard J. Lane.

NOV-28-1917

# THE HOWLAND CANDIDACY

We do not believe the eleventhhour Republican candidacy which the mayor's friends appear to have rushed into the field will fool anybody. Assuming that the City Hall strikers have done effective work and obtained real names, the transparency of the whole affair is such that it' must fail to accomplish any disruptive purposes of consequence. Who is Howland, anyway?

The last time we had a candidate of this kind it was George A. Hibbard, who was at the time mayor of Boston, and had been its Republican postmaster, and long prominent in the Republican city organization. While his candidacy had no other purpose than to detract from Storrow's strength, and so punish the friends of good government for failing to renominate Hibbard, it had a-"plausibility" to which Howland cannot now aspire. And yet Hibbard polled fewer than 2000 votes out of 90,000.

Votes cast for Howland will represent the irreducible minimum of political intelligence. Nobody would expect him to be elected. Peters can be. Peters is a man of ability and standing, whose success would do more to help Boston than anything that has happened in years. The Republican leaders of the city will be for Peters. He will get the Republican vote, with unbroken unanimity. What better evidence of this do we need than the poverty of the "Republican" material on which the mayor has had to depend, culminating in the apparent nomination of Howland!

NOV-28-1917

# GALLIVAN SEES END OF CURLEY

NOV 28 1917 People of Boston Have Had Enough, He Says-Reviews Fitzgerald Charges.

# TAKES A FLING AT PETERS

Congressman James A. Gallivan last night addressed large meetings held in support of his candidacy for mayor at Pilgrim Hall, in ward 9, and at the clubhouse of the Jamaica A. A. and Leonard Hall, in ward 7. At each of the meetings he declared that "the people of Boston have had enough of Curley, Daly, Angell & Co., and in 1918 it will be Gallivan,' with all the people of Boston as his partners."

"Do you remember," he asked, "that Mayor Fitzgerald in 1915 charged that Cur'ey was a stockholder in Frankie Daly's plumbing business and sought to control the city's business? Fitzgerald alleged that Curley was reaching out for the plumbing work in private buildings in every section of the city where the mayor's influence could be exercised.

The Fitzgerald Charges.

The Fitzgerald Charges

"On the Daly bonding graft, Maror Fitzgerald charged that as an instance of the great profit in bonding, Patrick McGovern, subway contractor, had re-cently paid a premium of \$10,000 on a bond on which there was no competi-

tion.
"Fitzgerald charged that Marks Angell was using the Mayor's office telephone, representing, as he alleged, Mayor Curley and appealing to corporations big and little for all their old junk and some new junk. Fitzgerald charged some new junk. Fitzgeran Charged that employes of the transit commission informed him that Mayor Curley himself called upon a member of the commission and asked him to dispose of the junk which came from subway construction to his partner, Marks Ansall.

The congressman took a fling at Andrew J. Peters, another of his opponents for the mayoralty, saying that Peters knows nothing about city affairs and the needs of the various districts. He also criticised Peters's method of campaigning, declaring that the latter has not yet made a single attack on the present Curley regime, "vulnerable though it is. He is floundering about in a 'pussy-foot' kind of way, hoping the mayoral lightning will strike him. Let him show mayoral the people he is big enough for a big job or else let him get out of the fight altogether and join me in ridding our city of a discredited and disgraced mayor."

Other speakers were Representative W. J. Manning, Representative J. J.

Moynihan, former Representative T. Callahan, former Senator J. F. Powers and Representative Oakhem.

# HERA40 - NOVI- 21-1967 MAYOR'S PROF

Congressman Tague Will Tell His Money Where Comes from.

#### ASKS CURLEY TO DO SAME

MAY 27 10 Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke at a series of rallies in East Boston last night, and in reply to Mayor Curley's challenge to tell where the money came from which is financing the Tague campaign, offered to make a sworn statement if the mayor will reciprocate by a sworn statement as to "the profits he received from private enterprises in which he has engaged since becoming mayor." The congressman said, in part:

"Although the law does not require the making of returns of campaign expenditures until the campaign is over, I stand ready to waive the protection the law and to make public, under oath, just where I got every cent I have spent in my mayoralty fight and to whom I gave it.

#### Thinks Mayor Should Tell.

"The only condition I would impose is that the present mayor agree to take the public into his confidence regarding his own receipts and expenditures. I want him to agree to tell the people how much of his campaign fund came from the profits he received from private enterprises in which he has engaged since becoming mayor of the city.
"I want him to tel! the public frankly

how much of it came out of the mouths and off the backs of the children of city employes. I want him to tell the people how much of it was planned for by him when he raised the salaries of city employes several months ago, and if at that time he made the mental reservation that the increases would come back to him in the form of a campaign fund

Tague's Conscience Clear.

"I have no mental reservations regarding my campaign funds or my means of earning a living. I have been engaged in legitimate business prises all my life. I have been earning my money by hard work for the past 22 years, during all of which time the present mayor of Boston has been attached continuously to a public pay roll.

"Neither during my service in public office nor during my private citizen-ship have I ever been in the employ of a service corporation, nor have engaged in any enterprise which could in any way embarrass me in the faithful performance of public duty."

Boston, Nov. 24. To the Editor of the Traveler:

I hereby deny that David Stoneman is my campaign manager and that I have anything to do with the campaign. I am not with

Mr. Curley for mayor.

This statement is given to refute a statement appearing in the evening press of today.

ALBERT HURWITZ,

Candidate for the City Courcil.

#### NOY-16-1917 MAYOR CURLET'S LITTER ONE

It is a pity that there are those who refuse to take Mayor Curley's enthusiastic demand for municipal ownership of the Boston street car lines as it was intended to be taken. 'A casual canvass of friends and opponents of public ownership demonstrates the somewhat significant fact that nobody on either side believes that the mayor's latest forward movement is intended MOV 261917 to move later than Tuesday, Dec. 18.

That is regrettable. Everybody in and out of the Tammany Club of old ward 17 knows what a great benefit the mrnicipal ownership of street railways would be. A city that annot, with a superfluous number of inspectors, have the eatchbasins in its public streets cleaned as they should be, would undoubtedly make a tremendous success of operating subway, surface and elevated car lines.

Think of the number of chronic loafers who could be cared for on the railway payrolls, just as they are now cared for on the city's usual rolls. And that, of course, is the main point, judging from what the taxpayers of Boston are paying for without receiving that which they should receive and which

some day they will take definite measures to obtain.

It is remarkable that James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, is not willing to go as far in his support of socialistic war loctrine as the Socialist candidate for mayor of New York was villing to go. Mr. Oneal explains that he is not in favor of "a Prussian peace," but that he favors "peace by negotiation." He loes not tell us whether he favors a repeal of the draft exemption law, as a prelude to peace by negotiation, but his comrade in New York was bravely in favor of it and bravely boastful that he had not bought and would not buy Liberty bonds.

Mr. Oneal reads, and does not like, the Traveler, but that fact will not deter the Traveler from expressing again the hope that, if nomination papers are being stolen from his headquarters, he will discover the men who are doing it and identify those higher up who are paying the other fellows for stealing them. Mr. Oneal should guard his papers more closely. Meanwhile it may be in order to remark that candidates less straightforward than he have more than once charged that their nomination papers were stolen when, in fact, it had merely been impossible to fill them.

Every believer in Mr. Oneal's war doctrine should sign his nomination papers. It cannot be that Mayor Curley has been able to corral all of the voting pacifists.

Without considering the grave offence committed by boys who assumed that, bearing a petition, they would be as warmly welcomed by the mayor and his family at the manor house on Jamaicaway as they would have been if they had gone to City Hall with a roll of signatures for the mayor's candidacy, iet it be remarked that in all probability there will be a scarcity of additional playgrounds in Boston for some time to come.

This city is face to face with tremendous expenditures on account of war. The taxpayers will be confronted with heavier burdens, of various kinds, than they have had to bear. There should be no expenditures by the city, except for absolutely necessary purposes, and in that class cannot be included playgrounds.

A majority of the public playgrounds in Boston were bought because somebody had property to sell and could induce the city to pay more for it than any intelligent private citizen would pay. If Boston could have received full and honest value for the money it has expended in playgrounds, it would have more of them than at present, and no district would be without one.

#### HERA40 - NOV-27-19/7 IF THE CITY ELECTION

GOES RIGHT THIS TIME

Does Boston want a good deal of new money to spend? Obviously, yes! One easy way of getting it appears in sight. Elect the candidate indersed by the Good Government Association mayor of Boston in the coming contest, and scores, and perhaps hundreds, of men new having a legal residence in the suburbs, or even in other states, will come into Boston, bringing their personal property with them. The rate of taxation on it is now exactly the same as in the suburbs, or anywhere else in Massachusetts for that matter. Why, then, should they not come anyhow regardless of the outcome of the balloting?

For the simple reason 917 they like the decently-run suburbs better than the grafters and the looters of the great city, and when it becomes a question of where their personal holdings shall be counted as belonging, they prefer to let the smaller place have the advantage. But if they saw Boston well run once more, they would be only too glad to help carry out the great constructive work, in street improvement and construction, in enlarged transportation facilities, etc., which would surely follow the recovery of Boston from its present disordered regime.

If our voters are shrewd, they will adopt a policy which will invite the men of our suburbs who may be eligible for establishing a residence either here or there, and the men who may be wavering between an urban and an out-of-town home, into coming across the line. The city would profit enormously by the influx of substantial and property-owning citizens likely to follow the redemption of Boston. Think it over.

to Mayor Curley, of a Re-The val publican co salt te for mayor may be estimated by recalling what happened in 1909, when George A. Hibbard polled 1814 votes. John F. Fitzgerald, with 47,177 votes defeated James J. Storrow, the Good Government candidate, who the Good Government candidate, who received 45,795. That is to say, Fitzgerald's plurality was only 1382, and there were not a few who declared that if Hibbard's name had not been on the best strength would have been elected. ballot Storrow would have been elected, for the buik of the 1812 votes were anti-

When City Messenger "Ned" Leary asked for the O, K. of President Storrow asked for the O, K. of Pleasant of the council on two bills of \$7.50 each (with carfare of 20 cents), for six hours work of two men on two different days "cleaning flags," the president asked for a little explanation

Mr. Leary said the flag poles were 150 feet high, and only expert riggers could The halyards had become scale them. entangled.

Storrow asked why two men were needed and how it happened that it took

needed and how it nappened that it took them so long, and just six hours each time. Mr. Leary replied that one had to climb up first to fasten a rope.

Just to aid a little in the general enlightenment Councilman James A. (Jerry) Watson took his turn in the questioning by propounding the follow-

ing:
"Why didn't one begin at one end and
the other at the other end?"
Mr. Leary, with dignity, refrained
from replying. The bills were O. K.'d.

# NOV - 27 - 19/7 SAYS CURLEY ATTACKED BANK

MINY 27 1017

Rep. Swig Charges Efforts by Mayor to Injure Tremont Trust Company.

#### PLEDGE GALLIVAN JEW VOTE

Congressman James A. Gallivan, hailed with the promise of 95 per cent. of the Jewish vote at a thronged rally last night at the home of Representative Simon Swig, Humboldt avenue, Roxbury, led an attack upon Mayor Curley and his administration.

To supplement the attack of the congressman, who again demanded explanalion of where the money for the Jamaicaway mansion came from, was a charge by Representative Swig that the mayor has made insidious efforts to ruin the bank of which he is president-the Trement Trust Company.

#### More Than 1000 Attend.

The meeting, held in the garage of Representative Swig's home, was attended by more than 1000 citizens of the neighborhood. Hundreds of others were unable to find room within the building.

"Yesterday," said Congressman Gallivan, "speaking at a lecture on fire prevention which was merely a disguise to get Curley before an audience for political purposes, he said he was going to compel me to te! where I got the mot 2, to carry on this contest. I tell him openly and publicly that every cent I am spending or will spend in this voluntary contribution of the friends in every section of the city, and that I will make a proper legal return for every dollar received and expended.

#### Retorts on the Mayor.

"I now ask Mayor Curley where he is getting the money to carry on his fight for mayor. As he insists on delving into my personal affairs. I think it only fair to review his record. He came into City Hall a poor man. He publicly stated that as a result of his campaign he was heavily in debt. The salary of mayor is only \$10,000 a year, yet we find him purchasing in February, 1915, an expensive building site in the hitherto exclusive Jamaicaway district."
Representative Swig declared that the

mayor, after starting false about the Tremont Trust Company, some of which he managed to get to the attention of the state bank commissionhad tried to injure it last week by withdrawing large city deposits.

Dr. Nathan A. Finkelstein presided. Other speakers were Dr. Charles Fleischer and Samuel Goodman,

# NOV - 22 -1917 CITY HALL GOSSIP -

PHILIP L. McMAHON, 5 Wayne street, Roxbury, expects to be apstreet, Roxbury, expects to be appointed deputy penal institutions commissioner. The mystery as to why he withdrew from the race for the city council is explained by the discovery that he tops the civil service list, following the examination which the commission ruled must be taken, despite Mayor Curley's appointment, without examination, of James T. Kenney. But the mayor is delaying in making his selection to three names sent him by is delaying in making his salasticom the three names sentenim by the commission, the other two being Tr.cmas A. Callahan, 73 Draper street, Dorchester, and Henry A. Higgins, 344 Saratoga street, East Boston, and it would be a cruel shame if his honor decided after all that it might be just as well to select East Boston or Dorchester, instead of the Tammany Club's balliwick, as the favored section. It's a long wing (a book of the Tammany Club's halliwick, as the favored section. It's a long wing (a book of the Tammany Club's balliwick, as the favored section. It's a long wing (a book of the Tammany Club's balliwick, as the favored section. It's a long wing (a book of the Tammany Club's balliwick, as the favored section. It's a long wing (a book of the Tammany Club's best to be "regular."

Mayor Curley's delay in making another choice for Deputy Penal Institutions Commissioner is of course, being criticised in view of the tremendously heavy burden added to the responsibilities of Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Show, a hunden so heavy that David B. Shaw, a burden so heavy that when the city council sent word to Mr. Shaw that they would like to have him come before them to explain a few little things, such as the food of new appropriations, by transfer, which he wants made, the commissioner returned a message that it was quite impossible for him to attend, since he had had at least two men's work placed upon his shoul-ders through Mr. Kenney dropping out.

Everybody, when made fully acquainted with all the circumstances, feels much sympathy for "Jim" Kenney, especially when it is learned that it was not the examination as to educational requirements, but the physical, which he requirements, but the physical which he failed to pass. The mayor is expected to "do something" for Mr. Kenney, and it is believed that this rainbow of hope is not one of those which are bound to vanish in iridescent dreams. Mr. Kenhas served several terms in the Leg-

# NOY- 37 -1917 FIGHT CURLEY FOR STAND ON FILM

Because of his support of the "Right a Nation," him play, the executive con-mittee of the National Equal Rights League which met last evening at 34 Cornhill, voted to oppose the re-election of Mayor Curley. The league, which promoted the fight against the extradition of John Johnson, the Negro. whom Gov. McCall refused to extradite, will hold a public mass meeting tomorrow night at the Twelfth Baptist Church on Shawmut gvenue and Madison street, at which Gov. McCall and Asst.-Atty.-Gen. Brown will be commended and will con-demn the resort to the federal govern-ment to nullify Gov. Accal's refusal to permit the extradition.

# CITY HALL GOSSIP

HOW would he get the business?" Mayor Curiey was asked, in his examination by the finance commission relative to Francis Daly's father-in-law. Edwin P. Fitzgerald. getting city bonding business. "The getting city bonding business. "The psychology that affects minds of city employes would care for that," reemployes would care for that," re-turned the mayor smartly. When visitors to the mayor's office counted the cards on the floral tributes sent to honor his birthday, and noted with singular unanimity the heads of the various city departments had purchased their tributes of John J. Cassidy, the candidate for the councll last year backed by the mayor, and the candidate who this year with Curley gained first certification, they queried whether it was not another case of "the psychology that affects the minds of city employes."

Mayor Curiey states with positiveness that he will not be a candidate for a third term. Congressman Gallivan promises that he will not be a candidate for a second term. But President Wilson was first elected on a sin-gle term plank, and "another cup of coffee" has tempted many a statesman e" has tempted many a statesman had believed that his resolution was of the fixed star order. The mayor explains that "there will be other opportunities for a public career of usefulness," but does not elucidate as to whether he has his eye on the Demo-cratic nomination for the United States Senate a year hence.

Curley contingents have been bring-ing pressure to bear on Councilman Walter Ballantyne to run for mayor, As a Good Government member of the council, and as a Republican, he would poll a dangerously heavy vote, and poll a dangerously heavy vote, and cut into the atrength of Andrew J. Peters materially. One of Ballanty a's intimates expressed the fear recently that the councilman would yield to the temptation, but that was an injusice.

Mr. Ballantyne says
"I shall not run for mayor. I never had the slightest intention of running I am not easily fooled, and I am not builting any other man's chestnuts out of the fire."

Registration for the city election closes Nov. 28. The election department in City Hall annex is open every evening now till 10 P. M. The registration of the women is now slightly over 12,000. and is likely to equal or exceed that of the last mayoralty year, 1913, when it was 12,255, but despite the increasing activities of the suffragists in other states and the jubilation over the victory in New York, interest here remains almost stagnant and Boston women are making slight exertion in women are making slight exertion in highlight for the re-election of Chairman Joseph Lee, and the election of William S. Kenney whom the Public School Association would make Mr. Lee's colleague.

The P. S. A. have been hampered by difficulty in finding a candidate to succeed Dr. Bogan, and only within the last few days were the Lee-Kenney papers put in circulation for signatures. The organization has been for lack of publicity of late. been withering

The need for activity in getting women registered has not been impressed on those in sympathy with the P. S. A., although the expiration of the term of Superintendent of Schools Dyer presents an acute issue.

Beginning Friday evening, evening registration in the wards between the hours of 3 P. M. and 10 P. M. will become possible, continuing until and including Wednesday evening, and the as-

sociation will bend its best efforts to that period, as many women show an unwillingness to go to City Hall, but can be induced to go to the wardrooms their particular districts.

has been an unprecedented registration of women evenings at City Hall this year, however, and the great majority of such registrants are said to favor Mayor Curley's proteges for the school committee—Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane.

The Rev. James Somers Was been ap pointed Protestant chaplain of the Consumptives' Hospital at a salary of \$50 per month. The mayor makes this appointment under the law providing for the three chaplains, one each of the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant faiths. Dr. John L. Goffin has been appointed resident medical officer at the hospital,

salary \$1000. David Stoneman, 24 Brookledge street, Roxbury, has been appointed on the park and recreation commission to fill the vacancy left by the late Robert Pea-

The mayor is much pleased by a com-The mayor is much pleased by a communication from Capt. Harry A. Greaves, adjutant, 301st intentry, Camp Devens, expressing the thanks of the commanding officer of the regiment for the "untiring and unceasing work" of the mayor in the interests of the Boston regiment, and approving the request of the mayor that the men from Dorchester may be given leave to attend the unfurling of the service flag on Thanksgiving evening, at the invitation of the Rt. Rev. Joseph G. Anderson, pastor of St. Peter's. Capt. Greaves also compliments the mayor on being the head of a municipality which floats from its City Hall flagstaff a service flag bearing over

CURLEY SAYS FIN COM. HEAD

Mayor Files Report of Public Works Commissioner on Catchbasin Questitov 2 Mayor Curley, last night issued the

following statement in reply to the finance commission's report with reference to the methods employed in cleaning the catchbasins in the city's

"The mayoralty campaign is now in full swing and the chairman of the finance commission, Mr. John R. Murphy, is in the same political position that he occupied four years ago; a candidate without complying with the law which requires that all candidates file petitions containing 3000 names. The re-

petitions containing 3000 names. The report of the commissioner of public
works is here presented."
The report of E. F. Murphy, commissioner of public works, which accompanied the mayor's statement, begins
with the assection that the finance commission's report on methods used in cleaning catch basins "contains many tements which are ambiguous, others misleading, and many which have no reference whatever to the question.

Regarding the commission's statement that contracts for cleaning basins should be made on a cubic yard basis, rather than on a per basin basis, Mr. Murphy reports that the method the commission favors was given a trial from 1967 to 1912 and was abandoned as disatisfac-1912 and was abandoned as unsatisfactory in the latter year by L. K. Rourke, then commissioner of public works, "because the eld method created a condition which was likely to lead to grave abuses."

with reference to the recommendation that the number of inspectors be reduced to two, Commissioner Murphy says that the extent of work done and territory covered makes this unreasonable; and as for the recommendation that competent for the recommendation that competent inspectors be employed and their cer-tificates checked by some member of the engineering force, he reports:

As a rule, the men detailed on this work are men who have grown old in the service of the city and are unatted for construction work. They are familiar with the conditions existing through-out the city, and in spite of the volum-nous report of the finance commission, which feams with inaccuracies there which teems with inaccuracies, there have been no specific cases brought to the attention of the department of lax-

ity on the part of these men."

Continuing, Mr. Murphy reports that the inspection work is checked by the general foreman of construction, and daily statements turned in by the inspectors and sworn to by them.

Great stress, he reports, is laid in the commission's report, upon the importance of contracting for the cubical contents of basins, and the recommenda-tion is made that the basins in each district would be accurately plotted on a plan and a number cut into the struc-ture by which the basin can be identi-

He states the 126 plant were made snowing the exact location of every one of the then 15,000 basins in the city, that card indexes have been on file for many years past, and to cut a number in each eigestone, where edgestones are used (about 12,000 in numbr), would cost

"To properly tag the remainder of the basins," his report reads, "would cost

In conclusion, Mr. Murphy states that during the recent fall and summer, this city experienced some of the most severe rain storms, and in such rapid suc-cession that many of the basins filled up as soon as they were cleaned. As a result of the severity of these storms, he says, it is impossible for anyone to LEY SAYS FIN COM. HEAD state delicerately that any particular catchbasin in the city has not been properly taken care of by the contractors on the work

# NOV-26-1917 TAGUE WOULD DEBATE PETERS

Congressman Peter F. Tague last night made public a letter sent by him to Andrew J. Peters, one of Tague's opponents for the office of mayor, in which he challenges Peters to a public debate of their records, qualifications claims. NOV 26 1917
"I believe," wrote Tague, "your s

ards of honesty and integrity are just as high as my own, but the position we both seek is one that requires in addition to an honest and faithful administration, a keen, intelligent conception of the demands as well as the requirements of the great cosmopolitan people we are expected to represent.

"Let the people hear us in joint dis-cussion on this subject and they can then be satisfied in choosing between then be satisfied in choosing between us. I still discuss your record of achievements and you may discuss mine. I will agree with you that the present mayor of Boston is not a formidable candidate and cannot be re-elected, so at least we will start in accord on one point."

# PETERS REFUSES

Declines Rivals' Challenge to Discuss Qualifications for Mayoralty.

NOV 27 1917

#### ISSUES PUBLIC STATEMENT

Andrew J. Peters declines to enter into any joint debate with Congressman Peter F. Tague, or anybody else, over rival qualifications for the mayoralty.

Mr. Peters has received no trace of a box containing bottles of fresh milk which was stolen in transit from his farm in Dover to his home in Jamaica Plain, and concerning which he has advertised.

Last week the Tague campaign committee made the allegation that he is a resident of Dover, and that plans were being made to photograph a box of milk bottles to substantiate the charge. Mr. Peters explains that while he has a summer residence in Dover, he considers the Jamaica Plain house which his family have owned for three generations his

homestead and his voting residence. Congressman Callivan yesterday harped on the same theme when he issued a statement calling on Mr. Peters to enumerate the clothes he keeps at Jamaica Plain, and whether he keeps his golf clubs, canes and swaggersticks there.

Mr. Peters made the following state-

ment last night:

"I trust no voter will misunderstand my position with reference to the questions which various candidates for mayor are asking me, or in regard to

their challenges for joint debates.

I am conducting my own campaign according to my own notions, and do not propose to be diverted by clamors or cries from anxious opponents. I be-lieve that the people of Boston are sick and tired of the self-praise and bomba.t

with which they are being satiated.

when the proper time comes my rallies will be announced and no friend of
gaine need fear that I will fail to answer any proper questions addressed to me. Nor will I fail to give reason for the faith that is in me that I shall be the next mayor of Boston.

"The voters want from their mayor for the poet for the same transfer."

for the next four years results and rot talk. The present time calls for deeds, not words. Joint debates between can-didates for mayor have always in the past proved of no value and have gener-ally degenerated into rivalry in selfpraise between the participating candidates.

"I am talking every day with citizens from all parts of Beston, and I must say that the situation for my candidacy is everywhere very gratifying. My fel-low citizens are clever enough to understand the reason for the torrent of words my opponents are putting out. The old adage of whistling to keep their courage up quite fits the situation."

# INO PAPERS YET FILED FOR WOOD OR HOWLAND

# JOINT DEBATE Election Commissioners Prepare for "Dumping" of G. O. P. Candidates' List at Last Hour.

The election commissioners have made preparations for the possible dumping of thousands of nomination papers for either of the so-called "Republican" candidates for mayor at the 11th hour.

Election Commissioner Melancthon E. Burlen was asked whether he had heard the reports that plans had been made to file, at just a few minutes before 5 o'clock today, the last possible hour, a batch of over 3000 names for George O. Wood, and that also desperate measures were being taken to help Frank B. How-

land. Mr. Burlen replied:
"That is possible. We have made the necessary arrangements for any such contingency. We may have to keep clerks at work Thanksgiving day and Sunday."

Not a single paper had been filed, up to 10 o'clock last night for either Wood or Howland.

At Mr. Wood's residence in Dorchester it was stated that he was not at home, and no information could be given as to his papers.

James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, took a sudden leap late yesterday, from his total of \$41 to more than 1000. and with a considerable number of names yet to examine. There is a bare possibility of his getting on the ballot.

Curley, Gallivan, Peters and Tague are all sure of places on the ballot for

the mayoralty.

For the three seats in the council Henry E. Hagan, a present G. G. A. member of the council; Joseph J. Leonard and Albert Hurwitz have filed enough names to get on the Callot. Daniel W. Lane has 1500 certified. Councilman Alfred E. Wellington, John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffey, Patrick B. Carr and James T. Moriarty are all

The Public School Association has filed a big batch of papers for Chair-man Joseph Lee of the school board and William S Kenney, but few are yet certified.

Michael J. Corcoran is across the line and Richard J. Lane has 1830. These names are said to constitute Mayor names are Curley's slate.

NOV-27-1917

# CURLEY RAPS PETERS FOR VOTE ON VETERANS' BILL

## Declares He Opposed Legislation to Give Preference to Spanish War Soldiers NUV 27 1917

Mayor Curley attacked Andrew J.
Peters's vote against the Spanish War
Veterans' preference bill in the Massachusetts Legislature, in an address before the Italian Citizens' Club of Roxbury last night, at 1492 Columbus avenue. The mayor said in part

ue. The mayor said, in part:
"I was amused when I read in the I was amused when I read in the messpapers the heartfelt expression of sympathy for the soldier boys by Mr. Peters, because it was so strikingly in contrast with the real expression of his contrast with the real expression of his feelings which he had when a member of the Legislature in 1902 in voting on the Spanish War Veterans' preference bill. If his sympathy is genuine now, I am glad that he entered the mayoralty contest, which doubtless is responsible for the change of heart toward the heroes of the hour.

ence bill provided for an allowance of 5 per cent, is the civil service ratings to the boys who made sacrifices in the war of 1898, and Mr. Peters and I were both members of the Legislature in 1802 when that measure came up. Mr. when that measure came up. Mr. Peters's attitude toward the boys then was abundantly shown by his vote against the enactment of legislation in their favor, while I voted for the bill.

The mayor read a circular letter which the Trimountain Garrison, Army and Navy Union has sent out urging votes for him and praising his action in voting in favor of the 5 per cent, preference bill in 1902.

bill in 1902.

Mayor Curley, during the evening, also addressed the members of the Boston city government of 1886 and 1887 at Young's Hotel, the reunion of St. Philip's parish, Intercolonial Hall, Dudley street; the Taxi-Service Benevolent Association ball at Paul Revere Hall, Cathedral Young Men's Club reunion at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street, and the annual ball of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Benevolent Association at Hibernian Hall, Dudley street. nian Hall, Dudley street.

NOV-26-1917 CURLEY TURNS LECTURE INTO A POLITICAL RALLY

# Fire Department Affair in Rox-. bury Used by Mayor to Boom His Candida NOV 261917

Mayor Curley, with the assistance of several of his appointees to municipal offices, turned a lecture on the Boston fire department, with pictures, into a political rally yesterday afternoon at Shawmut Theatre, Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury. Deputy Chief Sennott told of the work of the firemen and at the close of his address a photograph of the mayor was thrown on the sereen. Curiey buttons and Curiey badges were distributed generously and the mayor arrived at the opportune time, to review his administration to a large audi-

David Stoneman, recently appointed s park and recreation commissioner, as park and recreation commissioner, introduced the mayor. He compred the mayor to many of the Jewish race who, "coming from darkest Russia, have risen from the rank and file by ability, pluck and perseverance." Mayor Curley, he was a self-made man and was said. "of the people, with the people, and for the people."

In making his political address the mayor said that every act of his ad-ministration had received that pitiless publicity that one so frequently hears about, but without any charge of wrong-doing. "I went into the mayor's chair," he continued, "with every Boston paper and many interests hostile. I promised an administration without fear and without favor, and I have kept my promise.

He said he was not respensible for conditions that existed before he was mayor and that he never had removed city laborers in order to save money. He referred to the other candidates for mayor only a few times and said that Peters was "trying to run for mayor" and had "a couple of doughboy as-sistants." He added that there would be a substantial reduction in the city debt, while the debt of other large cities had grown tremendously.

"The Lucretia Borgia method of win-

"The Lucretia Borgia frethod of vin-ning political campaigns shall not pre-vail in this one," he concluded, "and ( predict victory over Peters by 12,000," Other speakers were Dr. Philip Cas-tleman, head of the bacteriology depart-ment of the board of health, Kenneth McDonald and Representative Murphy

RECORD - NOV- 27-1917

## AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Things were not very pleasant ground the headquarters of the exebption board in City Hall yesterday when the last of the first quota were eaving for Ayer. The corridors were lammed with those who were leaving and their friends and relatives. Peter Porter, the chairman of the board, sent each one of the draftees away with a cheery word and told them how proud they would be later in life to have taken up arms for this country. A large majority of the men were Italians as would be expected from the district this beards draws NOV 27 1917

Hardly a person passed down School st. yesterday without looking up at the Peters flag which flew over City Hall. Some of them considered it an omen and said the time was not far distant when the man himself would be in the hall. But Mayor Curley still insists otherwise.

The popular question in City Hall yesterday was "Have you got Peters' mik containers?" This question was asked time and again and everybody denied they knew anything about the containers or the disappearance of

Victor Heath, chairman of the Bosto nCommittee on Public Safety, is deserving of some credit for being ready with certain recommendations and suggestions in regard to the waterfront protection when the call came. He offered data that he had collected on this important question several weeks ago. These will probably come in handy when he comes before the City Council and gives a report of his stewardship as head of the committee and tells what became of the money appropriated for the use of the committee. He says he can account for every cent in a most satisfactory manner.

Whom will the Good Government Assn. endorse for the City Council? This question is heard everywhere in political circles now. It is said the endorsement of the G. G. A. will not be announced until the last minute. and will be a surprise to many.

#### NOV - 27 - (917 Russell Fire Club

To the Editor: -

The article which appeared in Boston newspaper stating in effect that the Russell Club had refused to indorse His Honor Mayor James M. Curley for re-election is absolutely unrue.
In view of the just attitude that His true.

Honor the Mayor has ever displayed in matters affecting the men in the fire service of Boston, the Russell Club would be guilty of the basest quality of ingratitude had it taken action which the statement appearing in the newspapers would lead the public to believe it had taken. The Russell Club, as an organization, has never indorsed a candidate for any public office, and a committee representing the organization waited upon His Honor the Mayor last Wednesday and so informed him.

His Honor the Mayor informed the committee that he was opposed to such action for the reason that, during his term of office, the Fire Department has been administered free of political

past four years is the best proof, not only of the value, but of the necessity, for centinuing the department in the future as it has been conducted in the past four years.

Russell Fire Club, however, hopes that the firemen and their friends will remember the recent fight the firemen made for an opportunity to spend more time with their families by giving their support to those who aided in bettering the living conditions of the Boston firemen, Hon. James M. Curley and Councilor Alfred J. Wellington.

Very respectfully yours, F. B. Coek, Secretary Russell Fire Club.

NOV-21-1917

# **ALL ELECTION** PAPERS MUST BE IN TODAY

# Chief Mayoralty Candidates Have Already Filed; Oneal Behind

Today is the last day for filing papers in the coming municipal election. All papers must be in by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Mayoralty candidates must have at least 3000 signatures, while Council lor and School Committee candidates must have at least 2000.

Mayor Curley, Andrew J. Peters, Peter F. Tague and Congressman Gallivan have already secured the ary number of names and they are consequently sure of places on the official ballot.

Up until this morning, however, James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, had secured but 1000 names. It is doubted if he will be able to secure the other necessary names before the time limit expires.

Three of the leading Mayoralty candidates indulged in some bitter personalities during their speeches last night. One of the features of the day was the series of questions flung at Mayor Curley by Candidates Gallivan and Tague. Both wanted to know where the Mayor got the money to furnish his Jamaica Plain home. These questions were asked in reply to the Mayor's previous inquiries as to who was "backing" Gallivan and Tague.

Congressman Gallivan opened fire on Curley at a rally held at the home of Simon Swig. The gathering was attended by a crowd that packed Swig's house.

"I now ask Mayor Curley where he is getting his money to carry on his fight?" said the Congressman. "He came into City Hall a poor man. also ssk him where did he get his money to furnish his home. If he got it honestly, there will be no objection votes than Peters." He will get less

Mayor Curiey spent the night com-paring his record with those of his

interference; and the record of imponents at railies in the Back Bay provement in the service during the and Roxbury. He scored Peters for voting against the veterans while in the legislature.

Candidate Peters has refused to enter into a joint debate with Conast four years.

The Executive Committee of the gressman Gallivan. He claims that such debates are of "no value" in a political fight

NOV-26-1917.

"Municipal Ownership"
NOV 26-1917
Mayor Curley's attempt to inject into the campaign the issue o' municipal ownership is a barefaced effort to divert attention from the issues of the campaign and to make flamboyant appeal to the alwayspresent popular irritation with local transportation facilities. The merits of municipal ownership of street railways as a possible remedy for street railway weaknesses are not under d'scussion, nor should the tardy enthusiasm of the Mayor for his remedy fool the people. It is only necessary to read the opening paragraph of the Mayor's note to

his motive and his purpose. The Mayor seeks to kill two birds with the one stone. Embarrassed by the activity of the Finance Commission, he hopes to lessen its influence by urging upon it ar undertaking impossible on such short notice and futile at this time. He hopes also to draw to his support at the polls those who suffer daily irritation in crowded street cars, and who not stopping to analyze the motives in this sudden attitude of the Mayor, or to weigh the chances of relief through his plan hysterically conceived, might be thought likely to welcome a candidacy which offered them car seats in place of straps.

the Finance Commission to discern

Mayor Curley has been Mayor of Boston for some time. Street car travel has suffered from criticism during all of that time. His projection of this fake issue at the 11th hour is a clamsy political trick and nothing else. His method of launching it betrays its purpose.

NOV-26-1917

## AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

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NICRODEX CORRECTION GUIDE (M-9)

CORRECTION

The preceding document has been re-

photographed to assure legibility and its

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His Honor the Mayor informed the committee that he was opposed to such action for the reason that, during his term of office, the Fire Department has been adra ristered free of political

interference; and the record of improvement in the service during the past four years is the best proof, not only of the value, but of the necessity, only of the value, but of the necessity, for centinuing the department in the future as it has been conducted in the past four years.

The Executive Commutee of the Russell Fire Club, however, hopes that the firemen and their friends will remember the recent fight the firemen made for an opportunity to spend more time with their families by giving their support to those who aided in bettering the living conditions of the Boston firemen, Hon. James M. Curley and Councilor Alfred J. Wellington.

Very respectfully yours. F. B. Cook. Secretary Russell Fire Club.

NOX-21-1917

# **ALL ELECTION** PAPERS MUST BE IN TODAY

# Chief Mayoralty Candidates Have Already Filed; Oneal Behind

Today is the last day for filing papers in the coming municipal election. All papers must be in by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Mayoraity candidates must have at least 3000 signatures, while Councillor and School Committee candidates must have at least 2000.

Mayor Curley, Andrew J. Peters, Peter F. Tague and Congressman Gallivan have already secured the sary number of name are consequently sure of places on the official ballot.

Up until this morning, however, James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, had secured but 1000 names. It is doubted if he will be able to secure the other necessary names before the time limit expires.

Three of the leading Mayoralty candidates indulged in some bitter personalities during their speeches last night. One of the features of the day was the series of questions flung at Mayor Curley by Candidates Gal-livan and Tague. Both wanted to know where the Mayor got the money to furnish his Jamaica Plain home. These questions were asked in reply to the Mayor's previous inquiries as to who was "backing" Gallivan and Tague.

Congressman Gailivan opened fire on Curiey at a rally held at the home of Simon Swig. The gathering was atpacked tended by a crowd that

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The Mayor seeks to kill two birds with the one stone. Embarrassed by the activity of the Finance Commission, he hopes to lessen its influence by urging upon it ar undertaking impossible on such short notice and futile at thic time. He hopes also to draw to his support at the polls those who suffer daily irritation in crowded street cars, and who, not stopping to analyze the motives in this sudden attitude of the Mayor, or to weigh the chances of relief through his plan hysterically concoived might be thought likely to welcome a candidacy which offered them car seats in place of straps.

Mayor Curley has been Mayor of Boston for some time. Street car travel has suffered from criticism during all of that time. His projection of this fake issue at the 11th hour is a clumsy political trick and nothing else. His method of launching it betrays its purpose.

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TRANSCRIPT'- NOV- 27-1917

# BOSTON NEEDS A TONIC

Andrew J. Peters Suggests Medicine Required

Tells Pilgrim Publicity Men Change Is Certain

Graft, Favoritism and Waste Mus

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City Must Be Ready to Get Foreign Trade

"Boston needs a tonic. There is at the all of the city enough constructive brains and public spirit to administer such medieine, and if we put our shoulders to the wheel we can make Boston a 'City for the

These were the words of Andrew Peters, candidate for mayor, following the weekly noon luncheon of the Pilgrim Publicity Association today. They were ut-tered near the close of an address, which was frequently interrunted by applause. Not once did Mr. Peters induige in criacism of any of the candidates for mayor. He stated his case plainly, enthusiastical-ly, and so pointedly as to leave no doubt that he is heart and soul in the movement to effect a change at City Hall and confident that such a change will be effected on Dec. 18.

The candidate emphasized the view that Boston would not progress if the experience of the last four years is to be repeated. No municipality could furnish democracy and practical idealism by a system of favored privilege waste and neg-Streets cannot be paved by political public institutions cannot serve the people without the nigness on ment and the manifold affairs of city business cannot be conducted unless efficient men are in charge. But equally important, the city cannot take its place among other large cities in support of the government and in the competition for foreign trade unless the man in the mayor's office has the confidence of the people and of the national Administration. In a word, de-mocracy at home is as well worth fighting for as democracy abroad, in Mr. Peters' opinion.

Mr. Peters was introduced by H. F. Barool, Chairman of the Bonday luncheon committee and as he stood before the gathering three cheers were given for "the next mayor of Boston." The presiding officer reviewed Mr. Peters' career in Congress for eight years and mentioned the fact that he had served as assistant Secretary of the Treasury for two years and a half, and concluded by saying that "Vote-getter Peters" is a title more true today than ever before.

#### What the War Means at Home

"Our country has been drawn into this world contest, in the words of our won-derful President, "to make the world safe for democracy," and to make, it possible for the privilege of freedom and independence to be carried on to the next generation as we received it from our fathers, said Mr. Peters. We must realize that to carry out this object it is necessary to make many sacrifices. Democracies have been accomplished only after centuries of struggle and the benefits of a democracy can be obtained and kept for its people only by their willingness to make sacrifices. In carrying our this great war, we must the future competition in and all of us realize that our first object ligent manner.

is to give unselfish support to our President, a support which he needs in every way in this gigantic task which he is undertaking of massing together the great direct charge of the meeting of advernment. I was in the Treasury Department. forces of this country. No longer can a ment problems of export trade; and, to war be fought by a few soldiers, but by nations fighting as units and with all the the United States in a tour through the vigor and force possible. o keep this force alive and vigorous must be the duty in which we all can help. The President needs the loyal confidence and encouragement of aill our people in his work and I am sure that from the keen interest you all show here he will get this from the members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association.

We must realize that while we are struggling for democracy on the plains France, it is necessary to accomplish democracy here at home. We should do our best to give a clean, upright, honest and straightforward government to our citizens. It is not sufficient for us to send our soldiers forth to fight for democracy if we are people in our cities at home of not prepared to give democracy to our

#### Must Do Away with Graft

"We should do away with the old discredited system of graft, favoritism, inefficiency and mismanagement, and we should substitute for it a system of upright dealing with the people; a system based on merit, not favoritism-a system where competent men are put in charge of the city's work, and the people's money, raised by taxation, is judiciously and wisely spent for the benefit of the citizens at home and not wasted in corrupt and injudicious contracts with favorites and political leaders. "The great need of our country at this

time is to make our country into an efficient fighting whole, with the closest cooperation between it and the Government, and to have the closest cooperation between the mayors and officials of our large cities and the Government at Washington.

#### Sacred Duty Toward Men at Front

"A experience of eight years in Congress and an intimate association during two and one-half years in the Treasury Department as assistant secretary members of the Callet and those having official positions, with table me, as mayor of Boston, to brin into the closest eooperation our city with the Government at Washington.

We should not only consider in this war effective cooperation with our Government, but we should realize that we have a sacred duty towards those who are risking their lives for our safety. We must see to that adequate provision will be made by the community, so that when the happy time comes and our soldier boys return from the front, they will find more than a cordial welcome awaiting them, and there will be an efficient and careful organization through the help of which each of our soldiers will be able immediately to resume his place in the industrial life of the city. In this great object your association will undoubtedly render an efficient and important service.

"Never again are we going to see this country as it was before. New conditions will arise, both social and economic, and we must be prepared to meet them. During the past few years, the foreign commerce of this country has gone ahead by leaps and bounds. The export of our manufactured products has increased five times in volume during the last three years. When this war is over, however, we will be brought into keen competition with the nations now engaged in the deadly struggle. We must be prepared to meet this competition. The foreign nations are already preparing the business drive for the world markets. will find the competition to be not individual against individual, not corporation against corporation, but nation against nation. Therefore we must prepare to make American trade effective and lasting by gu-

gether with Secretary McAdoo, represented

South American republics. I am confident that this experience will enable me to do much for the citizens of Boston, and help work out an intelligent cooperation between the city and the Government.

#### Boston Has Gone Back

"As a representative of a large section of Boston in the Massachusetts Legislature and in the National House of Representatives, I have come to know Boston pretty I have had my finger on the pulse of public opinion as it is exemplified by your association, and by other live organizations of the city. And I have felt the puise of all classes of people of Bes-

"There is a general, an almost unanimous feeling, that Boston has gone back. We are in distinct need of a "municipal come-back." There is at the call of the My enough constructive brains and public pirit to carry through such a programme. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel, and make Boston a "City for the Feople."

# NUV 27 1917

Candidate for Mayor Says Joint Debates Have Proved of No Value to Candidates

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, in reply to Congressman Tague's challenge for a debate, issued this statement:

"I trust no voter will misunderstand my position with reference to the questions which various candidates for mayor are asking me, or in regard to their challenges for joint debates.

"I am conducting my own campaign according to my own notions and do not propose to be diverted by clamors or cries from anxious opponents. I believe that the people of Boston are sick and tired of the self-praise and bombast with which they are being satiated.

"When the proper time comes my rallies will be announced and no friend of mine need fear that I will fail to answer any proper question addressed to me. Nor will I fail to give reason for the faith that is in me that I shall be the next mayor of Boston.

"The voters want from their mayor for the next four years results and not taik. The present time calls for deeds, not words. Joint debates between candidates for mayor have always in the past proved of no value and have generally degenerated into rivalry in selfpraise between the participating candidates. I am talking every day with citizens from all parts of Boston and I musi say that the situation for my candidacy is everywhere very gratifying. My fellow citizens are clever enough to understand the reason for the torrent of words my opponent are putting out. The old adage of whistling to keep their courage up quite fits the situation.

#### MAYOR CRITICISES PETERS

Says He Has Done Much for Soldiers and Sailors While Peters Voved Against Veterans

Mayor Curley had much to say about Andrew J. Peters in his speeches last menta-contrasting Mr. Peters's record with his own in the matter of giving support to the country's sailors and soldiers.

TRANSCRIPT-NOY-27-1917.

"I was amused when I read in the newspapers the heartfelt expression of sympathy for the soldier boys by Mr. Peters, said Mayor Curley, "because it was so strikingly in contrast with the real expression of his feelings which he had when a member of the Legislature in 1902 .n voting on the Spanish War Veterans preference bill. If his sympathy is genuine now I am glad that he entered the mayorai contest which doubtless is responsible for the change of heart toward the heroes of the hour.

'The Spanish War Veterans' preference bill provided for an allowance of five per cent in the civil service ratings to the boys who made sacrifices in the war of 1898, and Mr. Peters and I were both members of the Legislature in 1902 when that measure came up. Mr. Peters's attitude toward the boys then was abundantly shown by his vote against the enactment of legislation in their favor while I voted for the bill.

# TAGUE QUERIES MAYOR

# Will Dell Where I Is Getting Campaign

Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke in East Boston last night, saying 'in part

"In speeches at political rallies on Sunday the present mayor of Boston had the effrontery to ask where I got the money to defray the expenses of my campaign to

"If I were the present mayor I would never have asked any candidate such a question, but since he has done so, I have no hesitation in making the following offer:

"Although the law does not require the making of returns of campaign expenditures until the campaign is over, I stand ready to waive the protection of the law and to make public, under oath, just where I got every cent I have spent in my mayoralty fight and to whom I gave it.

"The only condition I would impose is that the present mayor agree to take the public into his confidence regarding his own receipts and expenditures. I want him to agree to tell the people how much of his campaign fund came from the profits he received from private enterprises in engaged since becomins

mayor of the city.

"I want him to tell the public frankly how much of it came out of the mouths and off the backs of the children of city employees. I want him to tell the people how much of it was planned for by him when he raised the salaries of city employees several months ago and if at the time he made the mental reservation that the increases would come back to him in the form of a campaign fund later.'

# G. O. P. SHAKEUP PLANNED

## Reorganization of the Congressional Committee

Special to the Transcript :

Washington, Nov. 27-Reorganization of the National Republican Congressional Committee, from top to bottom, is expected as a result of the election by the State delegations, which will take place at the capitol after Congress reassembles. affairs of the committee have been the subject of earnest discussion among leadsubject of earnest the some time, but the ing Republicans for some time, but the members who are determined methods of the committee be changed have thought it best to await the period when changes can be made naturally through the regular elections rather than to precipitate a fight out of season. The plans of the reorganizers have not yet been carried far enough to justify the use of names in comec ion with the new list of officers, although general sentiment appears to favor the election of Congressman

Nicholas Longworth of Ohio as chairman.

Mr. Longworth would have been elected two years ago, when a majority of the committee desired to substitute someone else for Chairman Frank P. Woods of Iowa but James R. Mann of Chicago, the Republican leader of the House, earnestly protested against any change at that time. and because of his insistence the organization was continued as before. This action smoothed matters over temporarily and was regarded also as a vindication of the administration of Chairman Woods. The status quo ws maintained alse, on the understanding that Congressman William B. Mckinley of Ohio would remain at the head of the executive committee. This Mr. McKinley did until the following May, when he retired from that position as a protest against the methods employed in the collection of money under the direction of Congressman Richard W. Austin of Tennessee, chairman of the Committee on Finance.

It was discovered that funds were being collected for the committee by pointees of Mr. Austin, Messrs, Connor and Hudiburg, who were being paid commissions which other members of the committee thought excessive. It was understood that the collectors would go outside the regular contributors to the party chest and solicit money from Republicans who hitherto had not subscribed, but an investigation made by members of the committee disclosed that commissions were paid the collectors when contributions which came in the regular course. The committee has been fairly well supplied with funds and no dissatisfaction is expressed on that score except relative to the amount of commissions handed over to the collectors. The financial organization instituted by Mr. Austin is still in existence and one of the purposes of the reorganizers is to overthrow it.

#### New Men for Responsible Places

If leading Republicans carry out the plans they now have in mind, the committee will be radically changed and new men will be placed in positions of responsibility. The name of Congresman Samuel E. Winslow of Massachusetts has in connection with the chairmanship, but so far sentiment has not crystallized in favor of anyone. Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts would be put at the head of the committee, or a joint committee to have charge of senatorial and congressional campaigns, if he would consent to take the place, but it is understood that Senator Weeks will be busy with his own campaign until next fall, and his friends hesitate to ask him to assume another burden. nel Winslow's abilities as a campaign manager are generally recognized, and if it were understood that he is a candidate for the difficult position of chairman of the congressional committee, he would commend a strong support. Mr. Longworth s not eager to be chairman, but the Western men have been inclined to draft him.

#### RUSH TO FILE PAPERS

Last Day to Secure Nomination for Municipal Office Sees Thousands of Signa: tures Filed at Election Department

Early this afternoon there were no new developments in the municipal nomination paper campaign. Four candidates for mayor were sure of having their names on the ballot, as had been the case for many days, but James Oneal, the Socialist candidat, had been accredited with only half the number of signe, tures required, and no papers had been filed for George O. Word or Frank B. How-land, the so-called Republican candi-dates. The real rush will come just be-

fore the time expires at five o'clock there are hundreds of pupers me candidates for the Chy Council and School Committee School Committee who will wait until the last moment.

The Public School Association flet and William S. Kenny, more than enough by all reasonable reckoning, to nominate them. There will probably be eight candidates for the City Council and four candidates for school committee on the ballot.

## WANTS LIGHT ON MAYOR'S MONEY

#### Congressman Gallivan Asks How Curley Built His Expensive Home

Congressman James A. Gallivan met large number of Hebrews at the home of Simon Swig in Roxbury last night, and in his remarks said:

Yesterday, speaking at a lecture on fire prevention, which was merely a disguise to get Curley before an audience for political purposes, he said that he was going to compel Callivan to tell where he got his money to carry on this I tell him now, pulicly and cpenly, that every cent I am spending or will spend in this fight is the voluntary contribution of friends from every section of the city and that I will make a proper legal return of every dollar re-

ceived and expended.
"I now ask Mayor Curley where he is getting the money to carry on his fight for mayor? He came into City Hall a poor man. He publicly stated that, as a result of his campaign he was heavily The salary of the mayor of the in debt. The salary of the mayor of city of Boston is \$10,000 per year. find, however, that in February, 1915, Mayor Curley purchased an expensive building site in the hitherto exclusive Jamaicaway district,

"I ask Mayor Curley where he got the money to buy this home? If the money was obtained honestly there will be ao objection to his answering the question in the same open way that I have answered his question as to where the campaign."

#### NOV-24-1917. PETERS WOULD AID SOLDIERS

Care and Assistance of Soldiers Return ing from War Requires Municipal Bureau, He Finds

Andrew J. Peters would establish a municipal bureau and citizens' committees for the aid of soldie NOV 241917m the European war.
"Boston," he says, "is represented on the

battlefields by thousands of her sons. They are entitled to every consideration we can give them. We are proud of them and we shall be prouder still of them when they return fresh with their new won laurels.

"The case of every returning soldier is entitled to personal sympathetic attention. Not only should we have a municipal oureau, but in every section of the city there should be organized committees of publicspirited citizens to cooperate with the city officials.

"While our boys are fighting for derincracy abroad, we must practice real de-mocracy at home. Real democracy means in this great crisis that we cannot tolerate incompetence and extravagance in our city government.

"I shall make a sincere and honest effe to get a dollar's value for every dollar the city expends, so that when our soldiers for turn from abroad, they will find the turn from abroad, they will find the sources of the city are so concerved the municipality will be in a position render that personal service to which if great sacrifice entitles them."

NOV. 27.1917 A DYERTISER

# VOTING LISTS SWELLED BY WARD AIDES

NOV 27 1917 Drive Registration Municipal Election Comes to a Close Tomorrow Night

## PETERS DECLINES TAGUE'S CHALLENGE

## Roxbury Italian Club Endorses Curley - Three **Prominent Democrats** Also Back Him

Many names are being added to the voting list as registration will close at 10 p. m., Wednesday, Much of the activity is due to the persuasion of those interested in the contest. Many estimate the probable registration of men at well up toward 115,000 and of women at about 12,000. It is inevitable that the large number of men in the service will cut down the registration, but the fact that a Mayor is to be elected for a four-year term and three members of the City Council chosen is expected to lead to every man registering who can be reached and inspired with a notion of the importance of the contest. There are to be two members of the School Committee elected and this accounts for much of the activity among the women voters.

The office of the election commission on the first floor of City Hall Annex will be open for registration from 9 a, m, to 10 p, m, today and omorrow. Arrangements have also sen made for outside registration at central place in each of the twensix wards.

canwane clerks of the Election ....ssion are busily engaged eneck-Signatures on nemination papers use who desire to be candidates to City Council and School Com-... us to whether large numwill be filed at the filed at the filed of the filed at the filed of Frank B. Howland of the filed of the fil a can didates for Mayor.

a can happen with the already
number of names anead of
a day might have to work Mansg.ving and Sunday in order to

The changing of Congressman Peter F. Tague to Andrew J. Peters for a joint debate will not be accepted by Mr. Peters. Congressman Tague wrote Mr. Peters that the posion of Mayor "requires in addition to an honest and faithful administration, a keen, intelligent conception

and foreign credits defined to protect then between the export sales manager and the credit manager.

## PAY WAS LOAN INTEREST.

Walter F. Wyman, vice-chairman of the National Association of Credit Men, who acted as chairman of the conference, discussed co-operation conference, discussed co-operation among domestic grantors of foriega credits. He asserted that this country can pay the interest on \$20,000,000,000 of war loans by an annual \$1,000,000,000 in profits from foreiga trade. It was his opinion that the moment war stops, this country will have a mahufacturers' capacity which can earn this immense sum in the can earn this immense sum in the

can earn this immense sum in the markets of the world.

Referring to New England's position in the situation, he said, "New England can prove its patriotism by starting now to do its full share in foreign commerce, as well as by helping win the war."

On the topic "The National Institute of Credits," Dean Everett W. Lord of the Boston University College of Business Administration, exe

lege of Business Admin stration, ex-plained in detail the development and

vor, while I voted for the bill." The Mayor read a circular letter which the Trimountain Garrison, Army and Navy Union, has sent to Army and Navy Union, has sent to all the soldier and sailor voters in Boston urging them to vote for him. The letter, signed by Commander David F. Kent, praised the Mayor for his action concerning a number of matters of interest to those new or increasely in the army or payor.

formerly in the army or navy. O Mayor Curley during the evening iso addressed the members of the lso addressed the members of the Boston City Government of 1886 and 887 under the administration of Mayor Hart at Young's Hotel; the remion of St. Philip's parish, Intercolonial Hall, Dudley street the Taxi-Service Benevolent Association Ball at Paul Revere Hall; Cathedral Young Men's Club reunion at Convention Hall St. Botoloh street, and the tion Hall, St. Botolph street, and the annual ball of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Benevolent Association ball at

Pacific Benevolent Association ball at Hibernian Hall, Dudley street.

It was announced last night from the Curley headquarters that Garrett W. Szolland, city collector under Mayor Fitzgerald, Cornelius Fitzgerald, a cousin of the former mayor, and Thomas F. Carapbell, former chairman of the old Ward 24 Democratic committee, have deelered for cratic committee, have declared for Mayor Curley and will ald his cam-

NOY. 28, 1917

# CANDIDATE PETERS DECLARES HE IS NO CARPET BAGGER

#### Residence at Forest Hills Home of Family for Three Generations

"I am not a carpet bagger," declares Andrew J. Peters, Boston mayoralty candidate, in answering criticism by his opponents in the fight that he is a resident of Dover, and therefore not legally qualified to be Boston's next Mayor.

"My opponents are in desperate need of an issue," he says, "when they assert that I am a resident of Dover, Mass. They ought to know that this statement is unqualifiedly false. I am not a carpet bagger in Boston.

"When the returns come in from Precinct 8, Ward 22, the votes of my neighbors and friends in Forest Hills will be sufficient refutation of this statement, which I can prove."

Candidate Peters declares that he is Boston born and educated, and lives in the same house in which his father and grandfater lived. He says he was elected to the House of Representa-tives and to the Senate while a resident of Forest Hills and also to the

dent of Forest Hills and also to the National House of Representatives.

"While in Congress and later as Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury my official duties required me to live in Washington, but my home always remained at Forest Hills, and I resided there, with my wife and children, when Congress was not in session. when Congress was not in session. I have a farm at Dover, where neither nor my wife ever spent a night unlast summer, and where we have altogether only spent about two months. In fact the house was not completed until last June.

In fact the house was not completed until last June.

"Having four young children, it is not strange that I should have milk shipped to my home at 310 South street, Jamaica Plain. Moreover, all these facts could have been ascertained upon inquiry, without employing private detectives to steal the cans in order to photograph the return address to Dover. No one will ever bring the question before the court for action." fore the court for action."

NOV. 28, 1917

## CURLEY ADVERTISES REGIMENTAL BALL

NOV 28 1917 Calls on Citizens to Make Affair Tonight Success

Mayor Curley requests Boston citizens to honor Boston's own regiment, the 301st, by attending the Thanksgiving Eve ball to be held at the South Armory tonight. The Mayor says that now that the Y. M. C. A and K. of C. have done their individual bits, and are doing more to provide for the comfort and amusement of the soldiers means, it is up to the public to place its seal of approval upon Boston's highly of company to the public to place the public highly efficient regiment of citizen sol-

In his appeal in behalf of the regiment the Mayor said in part: "The City of Boston has demonstrated its profound respect and affection for Boston's own regiment, now stationed at Camp Devens, Ayer. The city has reason to feel proud of its selective draft regiment, which, in a period of less than three months, has developed an efficiency as pleasing to Col. Frank Tomp-kins, its commander, as it has been a source of wonder to students of mili-

"It remains for the general public to place the seal of approval upon this highly efficient regiment of citizen sol-

diery. r "Arrangements have been made for a hall, to be given under the auspices of Boston's own, the 301st Regiment, at South Armory on Thanksgiving Eve, and the people of Boston can best show their appreciation and affection for the citizen soldiery of their city by attend-

If only a small percentage of these glittering pren stayer debe cannet in after the Maybranty election!

# TOM GIBLIN TRIES STRONG ARM STUNI

Grabs Howland Nomination Papers as They Are Being Filed

CLOSING TIME HAD COME, HIS CLAIM

Police Escort East Boston Politician Out of City Hall Annex

Former Rep. Thomas J. Giblin of East Boston, who has been interested in the Andrew J. Peters campaign, caused a near-riot at the office of the election commissioners yesterday afternoon by seizing a bunch of municipal papers and attempting to carry them away. As he did so he cried out "They were filed late!"

The papers which he seized were signed in behalf of Frank B. Howland and James Oneal for Mayor. There was a crowd in the little room where papers were being filed, and the place immediately boiled with excitement.

Several persons seized Giblin. One of them got his hands around Giblin's throat and tried to choke him, while another removed his glasses and

placed them on the counter.

The police were trying to get at Giblin, Election Commissioner Frank Sieberlich was endeavoring to leap over the counter, and William T. Con-way, who had been filing papers for Plank B. Gowland, a candidate for Mayor, was crying; "Are those my papers? Let me at him." As he was Inside the rail anr was not allowed to climb over the gate, nothing came of Conway's martial activities.

#### PAPERS RECGVERED.

Tpapers were taken away from Giblin, and on the order of Election Commissioner M. W. Burlen two policemen took charge of the ex-representative. They took him into the inner office and then escorted him to inner office and then escorted him to the door of City Hall Annex. Evi-dently those who saw him escorted out thought that he was being ar-rested, and representatives of the Howland interest earnestly assured the policemen that they did not wish to prosecute.

The time stamp, which had likewise been seized in the excitement, was recovered. Commissioner Burlen said later that trouble always accompanel Giblin, and that he would not be allowed to bring it into the election department again. He said that Giblin pleaded with him not to have him

lin pleaded with him not to have him arrested, and that, not desiring any further scene, he told the officers to take him out of the untiding.

After it was all over, George T. Daly( who is a candidate for the City Council, complained with some bitterness that he had heard the last call for papers as he approached and tried to get into the filing room and that "as there was something doing" he had not been able to approach. he had not been able to approach, As it was then some ten minutes after the clos of time of fling, the of-ficials would not take his Dapers.

HOVERTISER POV. 25, 19 litercation osmeone sent for officers to Station 2, across the street. While the disturbance was going on one of the officers lost his helmet, but no blows were struck.

#### DIFFER OVER WATCH.

While Giblin was attempting to shake off the lighter men who had seized him, Michael J. O'Day and other Peters workers loudly charged that Commissioner Edward P. Murphy had accepted papers which were filed too late. They pointed to the department clock in the outer office for confirmation. Chairman John J. Toomey, who was present, and wire tried to have the room cleared, formally announced the arrival of closest ing time. He said that he had set his watch yesterday afternoon by Harvard observatory time, so that there should be no question as to its accuracy. When he announced the closing time, however, the Peters men again protested, asserting that the commissioner's wath was not cor-

It was claimed by Frank B. Howland, over whose papers the trouble started, that they contain about 7,000

signatures. The first lot of Howland papers were brought in at 4:46 p. m. by William T. Conway. He hastened into liam T. Conway. the filing room, offered a large number of papers, and said: ing right away!" A A few minutes later he was back again, shouting: "Here's some more, and there's more coming." By this time there was beginning to be a crowd in the room.

Conway took out his watch, and, declaring that it was two minutes of five, said: "Stand back there, and give the man who is coming with more papers plenty of room."

Election Commissioner Burlen acci-

dently closed the door, and Conway jumped for it and pushed it open. Just then a man reached the counter with a number of papers. Commissioner Murphy took them, and handed them to Assistant Registra: William E. Mahoney, who was stamping the papers. Then there was a shout that it wa after 5 p. m., and Giblin seized the paners from Mahoney's hands

Michael J. O'Day said later that charges would be made through the proper channels that the commissioners received papers inte.

#### ONEAL NOT ON BALLOT? 4

Mayor Curley, Congressmen Peters and Tague and Andrew J. Peters were assured of being on the ballot some time ago, and the opinion was expressed by some of the election of-ficials last evening that Howland would probably qualify. It was said that James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, probably did not have enough signatures. There were 171 papers filed for Howland. Oneal was credited with 1,015 signatures, with 63 papers yet to be examined. No papers what-ever were filed for George O. Wood. who had also taken out a set.
It was said that Michael H. Cor-

It was coran, Richard J. Lane, Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny probably would all be on the ballot for School Committee.

John J. Cassidy, Alfred E. Weilington, Thomas F. Coffey, James T. Moton, Thomas F. Contey, James I alo-viarty, Joseph J. Leonard, Patrick B. Carr, Henry E. Hagan and Albert Hurwitz are regarded as sure of places on the ballot for the City Council. Daniel W. Lane and others will probably be added to the list when were papers have been examDec 30-1918

# CUTS SERVICE

Bay State Road Drawing on Reserve Supply, but Hopes for Relief 1310

The Massachusetts coal situation is daily growing more critical,

Boston's Public Library service is to be curtailed, the central building closing each night at nine o'clock, and opening Sunday at two, instead of twelve. Branch libraries will open daily at one, instead of nine, and will close at nine p. m. Sunday service at the branches will be discontinued.

Brookline and Watertown schools will not open until January 7, in accordance with Fuel Administrator Storrow's suggestion.

The conference with the School Committee of Boston on the coal situation has been postponed until next week, owning to the absence of Chairman David E. Ellis, of the local coal committee.

The Bay State Railway Company has begun drawing on its limited coal reserve and officials hope to con-

"We are pleased to be operating at all," said Receiver Wallace P. Donham of the Bay State Street Railway. "when we take into consideration the difficulties under which the street railways of the Central West are operating. These cities are much closer to the mines than New England, but in spite of that fact they have been compelled to cut service and introduce emergency schedules similar to those which we found it necessary to adopt. Emergency schedules and cold cars are common in the Central West, near the mines.

wear the mines.

"There is a pretty general understanding of the seriousness of the fuel situation in New England. I believe, with the official of the Kansas City Railways, that if we did not cut service and do everything in our power to save fuel, we would be subject to rightful condemnation.

"The Fuel Administrators, both here and in Wasnington, are doing everything in their power to secure enough coal to place us of danger; but up to "ate their efforts have not been rewarded //th anything approaching success. We are still leading a hand-to-mouth existence," ing a hand-to-mouth existence."

Grabs Howland Papers, Claiming They Were Filed After Five O'Clock

A ribins seeme Stourred in the Election Commissioner's office at the closing hour of filing nomination papers, when ex-Representative Thomas J. Giblin, of East Boston, who has been working with the Andrew J. Peters forces, reached over the counter, grabbed an armful of papers from William E. Mahoney, Assistant Registrar, and attempted to leave

This move on Giblin's part was the signal for a wild scene. Immediately, several of Frank B. Howland's supporters, whose papers had just been filed by William T. Conway, jumped en Giblin, shouting vile oaths. One man had his hands around

Giblin's throat. Another knocked ex-Representative, wno weighs nearly 300 pounds, shook his opponents off one after the other.

#### SEND MIOT CALL.

Someone sent in a riot call to Station 2, directly opposite the office. During the melee one of the officers lost his helmet. No blows were

struck, however.

Giblin, with the big batch of Howland and Oneal papers clutched in his hands, wriggled and squirmed toward hands, wriggled and squirmed toward soor, shouting, "It's after 5 the door, shouting, "It's after 5 o'clock. They accepted these papers after 5 o'clock."

Commissioner John J. Toomey, chairman of the board, stood at a safe chairman of the board, stood at a safe distance away with a watch in his hand. This watch, according to the commissioner, was set late in the afternoon by Harvard Observatory time. He kept shouting orders to the two policemen to clear the room.

The officera were powerless. Commissioner F ank Sieberlich, enraged at Giblin's act, attempted to get at him. He was about to leap the counter when Chairman Toomey and Assistant Registrar Mahoney held him, advising the commissioner to stay within the enclosure.

The shouting crowd swayed back and forth. Giblin was in the centre. Finally someone secured the papers and restored them to one of the commissioners. Michael J. O'Day, an-

other Peters worker, shouted continual words of protest as did "Joe". Paul and Harris Poorvu. They charged openly that Commissioner "Eddie" Murphy accepted paperafter 5 o'clock. They stood with watches in their hands and pointed to the clock in the Election Department, which apparently was not correct.

#### GIBLIN ARRESTED.

After the papers had been restored, Commissioner "Mel" Burlen, pointing his finger at Giblin, shouted to an officer, "Arrest that man." Immediately two officers took Giblin and escorted him to an inner office.

Later Mr. Burlen said, "I knew trouble was in the air when that man (Giblin) showed his face in here. I had ordered him from the office just a few moments before. He pleuded with me not to arrest him. I wanted no further scene and told the officers

with me not to arrest him. I wanted no further scene and told the officers to take him out of the building. He was the cause of the whole trouble."

Just as the watch in Commissioner Toomey's hand pointed to the hour of 5, the chairman shouted: "The cour for filling nomination papers has

ceased. It is just 5 o'clock."
This started another volley of protests from the Peters crowd. They all held watches and shouted to Commissioner Toomey that his watch was away off.

The papers, over watch all the trou-ble started, were filed for Frank B. ble started, were fired for events B. Mowland, Republican candidate. According to Mr. Howland they contained about 7000 signatures.

William T. Conway filed the first batch, of Howland papers at 4:46 p.

m. He ran into the commissioner's office, put down the papers and said, "More coming right away." A few moments later he rushed in all out of breath, hat on the back of his head, and shouled, "Dere's some more and there's more coming." It was then the crowd commenced to collect. Curley men were noticeably scarce in the immediate vicinity. There were a few lounging in the Annex lobby, but apparently just "looking on."

#### WATCHES AT VARIANCE.

As Conway laid his last pile of papers on the counter he took out a watch and said, "This watch goes. It's two minutes of 5. Stand back there and give the man who is com-

It's two minutes of 5. Stand back there and give the man who is coming with the coming the excitement Mel" Burlen unintentionally closed the door. Immediately, Conway jumped for the door, pushed himself against it, and pushed the door open. Just then, Commissioner Murphy appeared behind the counter. Simultaneously a man pushed his way to the counter with a batch of papers. Mr. Murphy reached over, took the papers and handed them to Mr. Mahoney.

This started the trouble. Up went the cry that it was after 5 o'clock. Immediately, Giblin was seen to reach over and grab the bundle from Mahoney's hand.

After the crowd had been cleared from the Election Department, Michael O'Day, who had been on the scene from the start, said to the newspapermen: "Charges will be made through the proper channel, We claim that the Commission accepted papers after 5 o'clock."

After being ordered from the building Giblin disappeared. A crowd

After being ordered from the building Giblin disappeared. A crowd followed him out the door, mutter-ing threats. He laughed at them, adjusted his collar, mopped his brow, said "Whew," and went towards Court street.

Thus ended one of the wildest sessions ever held in the City Hall. It was, according to an old city employe, "like the old days."

# \$'20,000 BID TO HAVE HIM QUIT'

Congressman Tague Declares Offer Came From Mayor Curley

.066 2 BY ELIAS A. MCQUAID.

Congressman Peter F. Tague, one of four candidates for Mayor of Boston, made the charge last night at meetings in Brighton that he had been offered \$20,000 to get out of the contest. These are Mr. Tague's words on the subject according to the advence copy of his speech that came to tnis newspaper:

Only a few days ago certain employes of the city of Boston, acting under orders from the Mayor, came to my home and begged and pleaded with me to withdraw from this mayoralty contest. In the course of their conversation with me, members of that committee told me the Mayor would give two years' salary to get me out of the fight.

Now two years' salary would be \$20,000, and the unfortunate nen who were compelled to do the mayor's bidding evidently believel, asthe mayor appeared from their statement to believe, that the only interest any man could have in seeking public office would come from the opportunity to make money. I am satisfied that the members of that committee left my house with a clearer idea of why I am running for mayor and I am sure that if they conveyed to their master the message I sent to him, along with my emphatic refusal to any human power, he knows that he is a thoroughly and justly lefeated man.

There is just one word on the political calendar this morning, and that word should be printed in capitais: THURSDAY.

Next Thursday will be the last day for withdrawals.

After Thursday we shall know Who's Who in the contest, and men of importance in Boston politics will begin to lue up more numerously.

As an example of the kind of gossip that is being peddled, I was told last night in the South Station, by a gentleman who had it straight from South Boston, that Mr. Curley will withdraw in favor of District Attorney Pelletier. I thought the man who could pass that around ought to have something for his trouble, so I let him in on another secret (don't tell this!) that Kerensky is really Kitchener.

The Mayor formally ripped open his The Mayor formally ripped open his campaign last hight, in a rally at the Nz fonal Theatre in Tremont street helow Dover. The National is now called the Hippodrome. It is the biggest theatre in town. If it holds 5.000 people, as they say it does,

regit

# REPORT OF FINANCE COMMISSION HITS CURLEY ASSOCIATES

Charge Concealment Was Practiced at City Bond Probe

The Boston Finance Commission presented its fifth report on the bonding investigation to the Mayor and City Council yesterday. The report states that notwithstanding efforts of concealment by witnesses, whom it terms as close associates of the Mayor, that \$10,600 from two contractors having large dealings with the city passed into the hands of Francis L. Daly, intimate triend and former partner of the Mayor, and that this amount cannot be ac-

This money, the report states, reached Francis L. Daly in a stock transaction involving shares in the Oakmount Land Company, in which Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Francis L. Daly and others are interested.

This information was obtained by investigating the financial transactions of Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Francis L. Daly and others, and by investigating the Oakmount Land Company, its organization and exploitation.

#### CHARGES CONCEALMENT.

Apropos, of the financial dealings of Peter J. Fitzgerald, Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Francis L. Daly and others and of the Oakmount Land Co., the com-mission, its reports states, was so impressed by the manifest efforts of concealment as to the transactions be-tween these people and the company that it felt under a duty to proceed further in order to discover whether or not any of these transactions affected city of Boston.

The commission says it found a bank deposit of \$40,000 placed to the credit of Edwin P. Fitzegrald on October 15. It appeared in evidence that this money was used to purchase a large tract of vacant land in Jamaica Plain. It also appeared that two contractors who had dealings with the city of Boston later became interested in this land. After various transactions, exchanges of money and loans involving several other individuals and companies it appears that \$10.000. companies it appears that \$10.000, \$5,000 each from a Mr. Clark and a Mr. Stevens, was invested in the Oakmount Land Co., although no record of its receipt appeared in any of the least denesity of the corporation. bank deposits of the corporation, and its books could not be obtained, al-though all the known officers of the corporation were summoned.

The commission save Edwin P. Fitz-gerald received this \$10,600 on, October 1, 1915, and paid Francis Daly \$10,000 by check on October 5, whom it claims deposited this sum in the Fidelity Trust

Co. When Francis Daly was questioned as to what became of this sum he could not explain to the commission, according to the report.

Inasmuch as the land cost \$41,009 and \$40,000 was received on the mortage, the \$10,000 was clearly not needed for the purchase of the land, declares the report Further the report savs Francis L. Daly used the money placed to his credit in the Fidelity Trust Co. October 5 by drawing four checks against it. These checks, though demanded, were not produced on the claim they had been destroyed. This \$10,000, though traced as far as Daly, remained unaccounted for.

This \$10,000, though traced as far as Daly, remained unaccounted for.

At one time Mr. Daly testified that the money said by these two contractors might have been used by him in a political campaign, but his final testimony was that neither he nor Mr. Mcrse, the accountant of the Finance Commission, could find trace of it.

# 394,070 YOTED IN STATE ELECTION

NOV 29 1917

Official Canvass Shows No Material Difference From **Press Reports** 

OVER 50,000 BLANKS IN "ANTI-AID" VOTE

#### Lieut. Gov. Coolidge Receives Largest Majority of Any Successful Candidate

The official canvass of the vote cast at the State election on November 6 has been completed and the results announced do not differ materially from those made known by the press on election night. The State's tabulators gave Governor Mc-Call a plurality of 60.470 over Fredcall a plurality of 90,479 over Breerick W. Mansfield, the Democratic candidate, or eighty votes less than the unofficial figures. The totals are: McCall, 226,145; Mansfield, 135,663.

Nearly 340,000 votes were cast on called Anti-Amendment to the

the so-called Anti-Amendment to the Constitution. On the vote by which the amendment was ratified there was a discrepancy of only 33 votes between the newspaper figures and the official total. The vote was: Yes, 206,329; no, 130,357. The other amendments were also ratified. That providing for absent voting was: Yes, 231,905; no, 76,709. The vote on the amendment permitting cities and towns to deal in the necessaries of life in times of public emergency

was: Yes, 261,113; no. 51,826.
The lead of Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge over Matthew Hale, candidate of the Democratic Pro-hibition and Progressive parties was 101.731.

The vote of the minor parties for Governor was: John McCarty, Socialist, 16,600; James Hayes, Socialist Labor, 5.243; Chester R. Lawrence,

Prohibitionist, 4,265.

Other Republicans re-elected with their leads over the Democratic cantheir leads over the Democratic candidates were: Secretary of State A. P. Langtry, 87,772; Treasurer Charles E. Burrill, 86,709; Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, 79,856; Attorney General Henry C. Atwill, 82,511. The total number that voted was 394,070.

# CURLEY TO HAVE STREETS, IMPROVED

Mayor Curley has authorized the laying out of Hampstead road and Wachusett street, West Roxbury, and Tebroc street and Levant street. Dorchester.

Hampstead road runs from the Arborway. \$7,760.18.

Wachusett street runs from Walk Hill street to Eldridge road. The betterments are \$7,130.79. Tebroc street runs from Bowdoin

street to Levant street. The betterments are 3784.51.

Levant street is laid out easterly from Geneva avenue. The damages are \$7,238.80, and the betterments, \$4,801.22.

# ADVERTISER 12/30/17 FLAG RAISING AT EAST BOSTON

#### Member of Cumberlands Famous Assists at Ceremony NOV 3 0 1917

The largest service flag in East Boston was unfuried to the breeze yesterday morning in the presence of 2,500 people, at the Sacred Heart Church. The flag contains three

hundred blue stars.

Mayor James M. Curley was present end made an address. Other speakers at the ceremony were Congressman Peter F. Tague and George Murphy, who recited an original poem.

The children of the parish school

stood at attention as the fiag was unfurled. The band from the Commonwealth Pier rendered patriotic airs.

wealth Pier rendered patriotic airs.

The ceremony followed a solems high mass in the church by the Rev. Fr. James H. O'Neill, LL. D., the pastor. The flag was hoisted by Jeremiah Murley, a veteran of the Civil War, who was a member of the crew of the frigate Cumberland, sunk in battle by an ironclad. He is the father of Judge Joseph J. Murley of the East Boston Court.

A stand was erected from the front of the church for the speakers. The of the church for the speakers. The ceremonies attracted a large number of East Boston residents. The half Name Society of the Church had charge of the programme.

# RAISES ISSUE ON HOWLAND

Senator Hormel Doubts Signature Validity

Asks Election Board to Act Without Delay

Calls Candidacy Merely a Curley Trick

Deceive Large Section Public 8 1917

Questioning the validity of signatures on the nomination papers filed for Frank B. Howland, in his candidacy for mayor, Senator Herman Hormel, president of the Republican City Committee, appeared before the election comissioners this afternoon asking that the papers be examined as soon James A. Gall South Boston as possible in order that he may file formal complaint.

terday afternoon by Curley workers. Mr. Hormel charges that many of the signatures are not genuine and he purposes to take every action in his powers to make public what he calls "a characteristic Curley attempt to divide the 75 per cent of our citizens who oppose his reëlection for four years more."

Senator Hormel made this statement:

"I appeared before the Election Board to ask that the papers placing in nomination for mayor Frank B. Howland, a so-called Republican, be certified as soon as possible, in order that I might file a formal complaint against their validity. I have no desire to keep any legithmate Republican candidate off the ballot, but in this case it is a matter of common knowledge that this eleventh-hour candidacy is one of U acteristic Curley attempts to divide the seventy-five per cent of cur citizens who oppose his reelection for four more years. "I have heard of instance after instance where names are written upon nomination papers by the mayor's henchmen in the local political headquarters. Employees on th city payrol's, not the men who really do the work, but those who work only during election time, were unusually active in securing signatures. But even they could not secure 3000 genuine names in the short time allowed them.

"Of course this nominee, running as a so-called Republican, must make the most vigorous anti-Curley fight of any of the candidates. I also look for most rabid class and partisan appeals through the mails, of course paid for by the Curley organization. It is all camouflage. But I am not afraid that the voters who are tired of the Curley reign will be deceived.

"It is my purpose to expose to the public this latest evidence of the political tactics of the present mayor, if any further evidence were needed to demonstrate how he conducts & campaign."

## <u>NOV 281917</u> CAMPAIGN LINES DRAWN

Heavy Registration for City Election Next Month-Two Candidacies in Doubt

Boston approaches the municipal election of December 18 with prospects of a record registration of women, qualified to vote for school committee, and a registration of male voters nearly equal to the record to Councillor Henry E. Hagan, Joseph J. Leonard and either Daniel W. Lane or candidates for mayor, and perhaps five; nine candidates for the City Council, and possibly ten, and four candidates for the school committee. The two uncertainties indicated are in connection with the candidacy of Frank B. Howland for mayor, who had 143 nomination papers filed for him yesterday, and the candidacy of George T. Daly, who may have sufficient signatures to place him on the ballot. The candidates are as follows:

CITY COUNCIL John J. Cassidy, 25 Commonwealth Terrace. Thomas F. Coffey, 34 Havre street Alfred E. Wellington, 390 Meridian street. Joseph J. Leonard, 9 Carolina avenue. Patrick B. Carr, 116 Russell street. Albert Hurwitz, 451 Walnut avenue. Henry E. Hagan, 18 Victoria street. Daniel W. Lane. 291 Beacon street. James T. Moriarty, 280 Dorchester street. SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Michael H. Corcoran, 4 Ainsworth street. Richard J. Lane, 30 Copeland street. Joseph Lee, 96 Mt. Vernon street. William S. Kenny, 100 Meridian street.

MAYOR James M. Curley, 350 Jamaicaway. Andrew J. Peters, 310 South street, Jamaica

Gallivan, 353 West Fourth street, Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument square, Charles-

Mr. Howland's papers, 143 in all, were By Saturday night the election departfiled shortly before the time expired yes-Howland and Mr. Daly have qualified. The former, who calls himself a Republican, filed no papers until fifteen minutes before five o'clock last night. At that time his supporters, who are well known Curley men, appeared at the election department with, as they asserted, 7000 signatures. The filing of these papers caused a most disgraceful scene. Mr. Daly went to the department shortly before five o'clock with several papers and, because of the crowd gathered at the desk, was unable to get near enough to file them before the time expired. He made a protest, when the Election Commissioners refused to accept his papers, and the question may reach the courts, in the event of the previous signatures filed being short of the reuired number. No papers were filed by George O. Wood, a Republican resident of Dor-chester, who is an assistant assessor. James Oneal, the Socialist, was a victim of much trouble. Not only wer his nomination papers stolen, as he charges, but those he received from solicitors were filled with signatures that counted for little.

No new element is projected into the campaign with the expiring of the time for nomination. If Mr. Howland gets on the ballot he can hope for but trifling support. He may get a few hundred votes. The campaign issues will be so tightly drawn-Curley versus anti-Curley-that no considerable number of ballots will be thrown away on a man who is so slightly known and whose candidacy is palpably one in the interest of Mayor Curley and made possible only by the Curley workers. How it happened that the mayor was unable to get a Republican of standing to enter the race in order to deflect Republican votes from Mr. Peters is an interesting comment on the day's developments. Mr. Wood, who took out papers but a few days before the time for filing expired, is being congratulated by his friends that he is not in line for nomination.

The City Council fight will begin next week, though the candidates to be indorsed by the Democratic City Committee-Messrs. Cassidy, Moriarty and Carr-will not begin to tour the city in earnest until later. It is doubtful if Mayor Curley will pay much attention to this fight, considering the efforts that he must make in his own

Though there has been no announcement from the Good Government Association, the politicians have assumed, in the last few days, that indorsement will be given

Eighteen citizens took out papers for the City Council. Those who filed no signa-tures were John T. Nolan of 141 Winthrop street, John M. McDenald of 211 M street Louis E. Henderson of 26 Heath street Philip L. McMahon of 5 Wayne stre Thomas J. Francis of 298 East Eir street, Timothy L. Connolly of 26

Pleasant avenue, Alfred J. Williams of 33 Regent street and William J. Miller.

The school committee contest is nar-rowed to four candidates, Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny being the candidates of the Public School Association, and Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane being the candidates of the opposition. Three other persons who took out papers led no signatures, namely, Eva Homan of 125 Leverett street, George W. Galvin of 180 Huntington avenue, and Dr. Herbert J. Keepan of 254 West Broadway. The greatest surprise was in the retirement of Dr. Keenan. Last year it was commonly regarded that his candidacy cost Mr. Corcoran a reëlection.

The school committee contest has attracted wide interest in the last ten days. The lines have been more tensely drawn than for several yars, partly due to the fact that the school committee will act on the question of a school superintendent during the year, Superintendent Dyer's term being about to expire. The contest has taken a religious trend, in that Roman Catholic women have been active in urging Catholic weinen to register. Last Sunday, in some of the Catholic churches of Boston, circulars were distributed at the door, calling atention to the fact that registration closes at ten o'clock tonight and urging women to register. The Public School Association has issued two circulars calling atention to the importance of the contest and directly urging the election of Messrs. Lee and Kenny. One paragraph in the circular just issued reads as follows.

"Political forces are always at work to undermine the present administration of our public schools. They seem more aggressive this year than for many years. more determined to defeat our candidates."

The total registration of women at noon oday was 12,774 and that of men. 116,912. It appears certain at the election department that the record female registration of 1888, which was 20,252, will be beaten this year. Registration will close tonight at ten o'clock.

#### SAYS CURLEY CANNOT WIN

Former Mayor Fitzgerald Offers to Meet Mayor in Joint Debate for Benefit of Soldiers MUV 20191/

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald has issued a statement reviewing the Curley administration, declaring that the mayor cannot possibly win and offering to meet him in joint debate for the benefit of soldiers.

"There is not the slightest foundation for the report in an evening newspaper that I may come out for Mayor Curley, Mr. Fitzgerald says. "Neither do I think there is anything to the story that my cousin, C. G. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Massachusetts Bonding Company, has declared for him.

"It is only recently that Mr. Curley falsely charged this young man and the Massachusetts Bonding Company with the same practices, when I was mayor, that were exposed recently by the Finance Commission in connection with his own administration. The investigation showed that whatever business was done under me by the Massachusetts Bonding Company, and it was only one

continued but page

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of several companies that did insurance business with the city while I was mayor, was carried on by more than fifty different individuals who divided among themselves the commissions that went entirely into the Peter Fitzgerald Company and Mr. Curley.

"In other words, when Mr. Curley went into City all he picked up a butter and cheese merchant and his son in Somerville, father-in-law and brother-in-law of his partner, Frank Daly, and commanded everybody, under threat of the displeasure of the mayor's office, to give them all insurance business directly or indirected connected with the city, amounting to about \$30,000 a year.

"No such audacious performance was ever known in any big city in the world. It is, however, but a sample of the kind of work that had been going on during

the past four years.

"To think that I can, under any condition, advocate another four years of Mr. Curley, when a selection can be made from such men as James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague and Andrew J Peters, is belitcling to my moral sense.

"I have not forgotten and I do not think the people of Boston have forgotten his cruel discharge of women in the middle of winter, ris reduction of the wages of men employed in the city service and of nursese employed in the health and hospital departments, his attempted reduction of the salaries of policemen, firemen and school teachers, his orders closing gymnasiums and playgrounds, his abandoning of popular concerts in school halls, his cruel order sending old men, who should have been pensioned, to dig out snowdrifts in Franklin Park and his jeering maramk when some of them had the courage to demonstrate: his ruthless abanconment of plant made by me for the erection of a municipal lodging house to take the place of the fire trap on Chardon street, his contemptuous attitude toward the negroes who protested against the performance of "The Birh of a Nation"; his open defiance of the protests of Catholic and Protestant societies against the presentation of "Where Are Our Childrne" and "Is Any Girl Safe?" and other performances of al ike nature; his attempt to nole two public positions at the same time, one a seat in Congress at \$7500 a year and the other as mayor of Boston at \$10,000 a year; his increasing the salary of his brother from \$1800 to \$5000 a year, while reducing everyone else, and last but not least his hypocritical alliance with pseudo reformwhich resulted in attempts almost dailly to impoverish those who had elected him while at the same time making plans for the erection of a palatial home at Jamaica Plain, with fixtures and adornments from the home of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire

"These are but a few of the indict. ments that will be brought against him when the campaign really starts. wretched condition of the streets has disgraced Boston in the eyes of visitors the past four years and the street conditions reflect conditions generally in all departments of the city into which the hand of the mayor reaches.

"Mr. Curley cannot possibly win! And

I have said this to those of his friends who have called upon me the past few days. His administration marks a distinct step backward in the life of the city and his reëlection would put Boston

backward a generation.

"I would like to meet these charges, but I cannot chase him around the city or keep pace with his misrepresentation, If those who are interested in raising funds for any of the worthy movements connected with the war will hire Me-chanics Building for a discussion of our respective administrations, I will agree one year. It was stated that forty Curto be on the job, and if Mr. Curley will ley men had been sent to the department

only consent, I think the war funds will get a substantial boost. What better way is there to get Christmas presents for the soldiers?"

# FIGHT OVER FILING PAPERS

Disgraceful Scene in Election Department Just Before Time Expired-Curley and Peters Lieutenants in a Row

Not since the days of the old caucus system when the filing of papers in political headquarters usually resulted in a free fight has such a disgraceful scene as that of yesterday afternoon in the election department occurred in Boston. For several minutes there was a fight between lieutenants of Mayor Curley and Andrew J. Peters over the filing of papers for Frank B. Howland, candidate for mayor, the Peters men claiming that the last batch of papers that Howland filed were not within the time limit-five o'clock.

The election officials were powerless to prevent trouble. Two policemen were stationd in the office, but they did little. Commissioner Burlen had scented trouble and shortly before five o'clock he ordered everybody out of the room with the exception of those who were filing or were to file papers. At that time Thomas J. iblin was in the room. Giblin refused to go out. A short time later Michael J. O'Day, Joseph Paul and Morris Poorvu joined Giblin, and repeated orders of the election commissioners for them to retire were ignored.

One minute before five o'clock William Conway, a Curley lieutenant, dashed into the office with a bunch of papers for Howland. The ePters men yelled that time was up and attempted to block Conway's progress. Then came the Curley men, a score or more, who had gone to the office expecting trouble. They surged into the rom and demanded that the Howland papers be filed. Election Commissioner Edward P. Murphy grabbed the papers, saying: "T papers are filed; time is not up." clock in an outer room, that was visible from the desk, recorded three minutes past five. The election commissioners' watches had been set an hour previously.

Giblin grabbed the batch of papers from the hand of William E. Mahoney, assistant registrar of voters, and in an instant a free fight was in progress. The small room was densely packed by Peters and Curley men. Giblin was grabbed by half a dozen men, but he made no attempt to strike anybody. The two policemen rushed at him. Several men tried to strangle him, but no two hands were big enough to encircle his throat. In the mixup the official time stamp was taken from the desk. For two or three minutes the scene was wild. Finally the papers were recovered from Giblin's hand and handed over the counter. Two policemen escorted the man out of the room and it looked as if they would take him to the police station, but they let him go.

No such trouble would have been experienced if the Election Commissioners had seen that a sufficient squad of policemen had been sent over from the police station across the street, or if the two policemen stationed there had exercised their authority. Several times Chairman Toomey ordered the policemen to clear the room, but his orders were not obeyed. The election department has been free from such disturbances because of law against interfering with the officials in performance of their duties. The penalty is imprisonment for not more than

in the afternoon prepared for trouble is thir opponents started anything. Many of these men had been circulating the Howland papers.

Ten minutes before the trouble bro Conway, accompanied by Kenneth C. Donald, also in the employ of the city, filed a large batch of papers for Howland and stated at that time that 7000 signatures in all had been collected.

After the melee subsided the commissioners were waited on by George T. Daly. a candidate for the City Council, who said he was in the office before five o'clock, but was unable to file his papers because of the trouble. Daiy had about 200 signatures, which the commissioners refused to accept. He will file a formal appeal from their ruling and may take the matter to the courts. Mr. Daly now has more than 1000 names certified and a big batch of papers on file.

In spite of expectations, no nomination papers were filed by George O. Wood of Dorchester, who announced himself as a Republican candidate for mayor, nor by Dr. Herbert J. Keenan of South Boston, who was out for the School Committee.

More than 4000 names each were filed for Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, Publis School Association candidates for the School Committee, who will be opposed by Michael J. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane.

James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, may possibly squeeze across the 3000 mark, but it is doubtful. He had 1015 signatures certified yesterday, with exty-three papers yet to be checked up. Several of the unchecked papers contain only a few names.

ACV 281917

PETERS ANSWERS CHITICS

#### Calls Charge That His Home Is in Dover Purely for "Newspaper Consumption"

Andrew J. Peters has finally replied to the charges being made by two of his opponents for mayor that his home is in Dover, Mass. Mr. Peters says he lives at Forest Hills and has never known any other address.

"My opponents are in desperate need of an issue, when they assert that I am a resident of Dover, Mass., and not legally qualified to be mayor of Boston." Mr. Peters says. "They ought to know that this statement is unqualifiedly false,

"When the returns come in from Precinct 8, Ward 22, the votes of my neighbors and friends in Forest Hills will be a sufficient refutation of this statement, and will prove that I am not a carpet bagger in Boston.

"But for those who do not know the facts, I want to say that I was born and brought up in the house now occupied by me, my wife and family. My father and grandfather lived there before me. I was elected from there to the House of Representatives in 1902, to the Senate in 1903, and 1905, and to the National House of Representatives for four terms. I have never had any other residence nor voted from any other place.

"While in Congress, and later as assistant secretary of the United States Treasury, my official duties required me to live in Washington, but my home always remained at Forest Hills, and I resided there with my wife and children when Congress was not in session. I have a farm at Dover, Mass., where neither I nor my wife ever spent a night until last summer, and where we have altogether spent only about two months. In fact, the house was not completed until last June.

"Having four young children, it is not

Continued next paper

TRANSCRIPT- NOV. 28to my home at \$10 South street, Jamaica Plain. Moreover, all these facts could have been ascerta ned upon inquiry. without employing private detectives to steal the cans in order to photograpa the return address to Dover, Mass. How-ever, I have no complaint to make of such expenditure of my opponents' campaign money.

"Of course, all their statements purely for newspaper consumption.

one will ever bring the question before the court for action. In my opinion, no

# one has ever thought of doing so." CALLS CURLEY BADLY BEATEN

#### Congressman Gallivan Cannot That Citizens Would Prefer Peters to Himself

Congressman James A. Gallivan, candidate for mayor, speaking in Pilgrim Hail, Ward 9, the Jamaica A. A., and Leonard Hall, Ward 7, last night, said in part:

"In all my public experience I have never been as certain of the outcome of an election, so far as one candidate is concerned, as I am in this present James M. Curley, today, is a badly beaten man and has no earthly chance of reviving his lost cause. I canont think it possible that the people of Boston will prefer a man like Peters to a man like myself, if they stop to think that Peters is almost a stranger to our city.

Peters knows nothing about city affairs and the compelling needs of the various sections of Boston. He is as ignorant of the ways and means by which to rehabilitate a disorganized and disgusted force of city zervants, ready and willing to give the best that is in them for their employer, the city of Boston, as is the ordinary inhabitant of the wilds of Alaska.

"Peters, up to date, has not made a single attack on the present Curley regime, vulnerable though it is, and has not advanced a single new thought which would be helpful to the taxpayers of Boston. He is flowadering about in a 'pussy-foot' kin! of way, hoping that the mayoral lightning will strike him.

"Let him get out of the kindergarten school of politics and, if he can, show the people that he is big enough for a big job or else let him get out of the fight altogether, and join me in ridding our city of a discredited and disgraced mayor."

#### CURLEY REVIEWS BIS RECORD

#### Outlines to Dorchester Residents Various Improvements for That Section During Four Years

Mayor Curiey addressed a gathering of Dorchester citizens at the Parker House, yesterday, outlining improvements for this section in the last four years.

"The Savin Hill improvement from any other playgrounds in the city, in that it has been especially designed for children and mothers," he said. "A con-"A concrete wall twenty feet in width and more than one-third mile in length, constructed in a semi-circle with concrete steps leading down to a white sandy beach, will af-ford a recreation centre for the Savin Hill section of Boston.

The completion of Ronan Park representing an expenditure of \$100,000, makes available for Dorchester Centre one of the most beautiful parks to be found anywhere, with a magnificent view of the entire har bor from every portion of its area.

construction and laying out of Mill, South and Preston streets, with an extension of the Elevated system over the new bridge constructed by the Federal Government for the new destroyer plant at Squantum, ultimately will result in a derelopment that will add millions of dollars to the value of the Mill street section of Dorchester.

"Contracts have been awarded for Tenean Beach improvement at a cost inclusing improvement and land takings of approximately \$175,000, affording an outlet for Neponset section of Dorchester.

"The Strandway development has been necessarily retarded some time by the action of the Federal Government in commandeering the dredges engaged in the filling of the new Columbus Park, but this great improvement will in all probability be completed not later than June 1, 1918.

#### DEC- 3-1917. RIVALS SCORE MAYOR

#### Peters, Gallivan and Tague Answer Curley's Speech at National Theatre

All three of Mayor Curley's opponents have issued statements in roly to the mayor's speech at the National Theatre mayor's speech at the National Theatre Saturday night, which marked the opening of his campaign. Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald renews his challenge for a joint debate.

#### Peters Sees DistortionDEC 3 1317 Mr. Peters says:

"The mayor entirely neglects the really important features of his administration. He neglects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he has reduced the publie works, public buildings and park and recreation departments by the character of his appointments as their heads. He overlooks the utter demoralization of all the departments under his control, which has been brought about by unwise appointments and unjust removals.

"He makes no mention of his persistent opposition to the segregated budget until it was forced upon him by City Council. He ignores his attempt to restore the outworn and wasteful system of borrowing money for current expenses, also frustrated by City Council. He does not refer to the bonding and insurance scandals, to the activity of Marks Angell in tearing down the Frobate Building and to the concessions of privileges to Angell's relatives at Franklin Field.

"On Saturday evening he apparently thinks that it is creditable that he has prevented a tax rate in Boston of \$20 per thousand. When he was running four years ago he solemnly promised the people of Boston, under oath sworn to before of Boston, under oath sworn to before Arthur G. McVey, notary public, not that he would prevent the tax rate from going to \$20, but that he would reduce the tax The tax rate in the last year of Mayor Fitzgerald was \$17.20 per thousand. During the last four years the rate has been \$17.50, \$18, \$17.80, \$17.70; rates absolutely unprecedented in the history of Bos-And the only reason that the rates ton. have not been higher has been because of the action of the State Legislature in refusing to raise the tax limit.

"Twice during his administration the mayor went to the Legislature and asked for an increase in the existing tax limit for the city of Boston.

"The mayor, however, succeeded in inducing the Legislature to increase the tax limit 10 cents for city purposes in 1916. That year the School Committee sought an increase of 30 cents in the tax limit in order to pay for the annually recurrent expense of constructing school buildings out of taxes and not by loans. The mayor so arranged that this bill, while giving 20 cents to the School Committee for this purpose, actually raised the tax limit 40 cents, so that by this manipulation he secured the privilege of levying an additional sum approximately \$150,000 upon those tenants and business men to whom he refers

so feelingly on Saturday evening.
"Perhaps the most astonishing effrontery in his Saturday evening speech was when he dramatically said that he told Mr. Rourke that as long as he held office no man or woman honestly performing their work should be suspended or discharged. He has apparently forgotten that in the recall fight he stated, 'I'll fire relatives, even to the 42d cousin, and I'll also oust all friends and near friends of any person who has a part in the recall movement.'

"The citizens also have not forsotten his ruthless discharge of seventeen men in the public works department on forty-eight hours' notice: his dismissal of the gri-palnists in the gymnasiums; his sending the thinly clad clerks in the depth of win-ter to work at Franklin Field; his hold-up of the employees for Tammany Club ball tickets, and his recent assessment of en ployees for his own political campaign fund.

"He speaks of his securing a reduction in the cost of street lighting from the Edison Electric Illuminating Company. It is true the city has secured a reduction. this reduction is due to the efforts of the City Council and to those of his former corporation counsel, John A. Sullivan.

'As for the reduction in the cost of gas lighting, it had been clear for years before office that some reduction should be obtained by the city. And the credit for securing a contract for a reduced rate And the credit must be divided by the mayor with the City Council and the Chamber of Com-

#### Gallivan Complains

Congressman Gallivan Said. 3 'I read carefully Mayor Curley's in the Sunday papers, searching in vain for some hint of the things in which the people of Boston are really interested in this campaign.

'Not one word in answer to my questions. Not one word about selling the Public Garden, not one word about his advocacy of taking a wide strip from Boston Common, which project went to the citizens of our city on a referendum and was slaughtered by a vote of 7 to 1, not a word about hov he intends to distribute the bonding business of the city, not a word about who put the plum in plumbing! Who started the howl about Howland? Who put the dollar marks on Curley's Angell? Not a word about his insistence of six-cent fares for the Elevated, his desire to cut the salary of the entire police force, his carnest wishes to slash the salaries of school teach ers, which schemes were stopped by Commissioner O'Meara and the school board.

"The entire Curley speech appeared to me a laborious effort to hitch together all the rou ine work of the mayor's office-label it over with pretty names-and hope that the people of Boston would swallow it in teto. es a great executive achievement.

# ASKS CURLEY TO EXPLAIN

#### Congressman Tague Suggests That He Confess His Administration a Failure and Quit

Congressman Peter F. Tague spoke at a rally in Brighton last night, directing his hearers' sttention almost entirely to Mayor Curley's administration. He asked the mayor to inform the public whether he is about to dimiss from office John H. Dillon, chairman of the park and recreation commission, in accordance with a recent promise to the employees of the department to make amends for his past attitude to them and whether it is true, as charged, that he has been interested in certain moving picture ventures or theatres licensed from his office.

"Since the mayor himself appears to have found it necessary to make apologies for many of his own acts during the past four years, why does he not make a perfect job of it by a general confession that his entire administration has been a failure for the citizens and taxpayers, although apparently a great financial boom for himself, and then retire from the present mayoralty contest so that an honest, red blooded man may be elected who will keep faith with the and have no analogies

when his term of office expires?" Mr.

#### WHY SHOULD HE WITHDRAW?

Although Mayor Curley's work in behalf of municipal reform may be attacked in some quarters as belated, there is no doubt that it is wonderfully effective. Hardly a day passes in which he does not say or do something to make easier the task or electing somebody else as his successor. NOV 281917

That almost pathetic candidacy of Frank B. Howland as a "Republican" will not, at the outside, attract more than 1000 votes. At the same time it will drive from the mayor no fewer than 5000 intelligent citizens who can see through the Howland candidacy, appreciate what is behind it, and express their disgust at the polls.

Thus the mayor, modestly, but effectively, is doing his daily and nightly stunts for municipal reform. Why should he withdraw?

#### NOW FOR A REAL DEBATE

John F. Fitzgerald, mayor of Boston for six years, publicly announces that he is prepared to engage in political debate with Mayor Carley concerning the respective merits of their ad-NOV 28191/ ministrations.

That is a debate which should take place as early as possible and for the enlightenment of all the people of Boston. There is no hall in the city that would hold all who would like to be present, but the press would gladly go to the aid of those unable to attend.

As we understand it, the Russell Club does not indorse candidates for office, but its executive committee, representing the club, does. How Col. Russell, if he were alive, would appreciate NOV 281917 that.

## NOV -27-1917 "WHAT IS MUST BE"

There are many intelligent and conscientious citizens of Boston who believe that it is impossible to conduct the business of the municipality on a business basis or to operate the municipal machinery without the aid of professional grafters, big or little. They take the ground that what is must be, and that what has been cannot be done away with.

That is not true, and it is not logical. Boston has not had in recent years a genuine business administration, but there is no good reason why Boston should not have one. The largest reason why the city's business is not conducted, first of all, for the direct benefit of the people, is not a good one, but it is effective. So long as intelligent and conscientious citizens permit themselves to accept as inevitable that which is neither inevitable nor wholesome, so long will professional demagogues and professional grafters continue to look upon the city's receipts and disbursements as invitations to their activities at I so long will the people of Boston fail to receive that which they are entitled to receive.

The municipal election will take place three weeks from today. The first duty of the citizen who really believes in doing his whole duty as a citizen is to see that his name is on the voting list. That must be attended to before 10 o'clock tomorrow evening.

# SAYS CITY HA NAMED HOWLAN

Tague Charges Municipal Employes Signed New Candidate's Papers. 10V 28 1917 SAYS "EVERYBODY KNOWS"

At rallies in Codman square, Peabody square and Pierce square, Dorchester, last night, Congressman Tague made the direct charge that the papers for Frank B. Howland, the Curley-Republican candidate for mayor, "were circulated freely by city employes," and that "everybody knows that those papers were signed largely by men on the city pay rolls under direction of David B. Shaw, penal institutions commissioner by appointment of Mayor Curley."

Evidently misled however, by the distorted early reports of the row in the election commissioners' office over the filing of papers for Howland, Congressman Tague condemned Andrew J. Peters for "attempting through his campaign papers in the 18th congressional." paign manager in the 10th congressional district to administer knockout drops to a candidate for mayor,"
"Curley never denied and never challenged the ritzgeraid attacks. He couldn't do it."

The congressman deplored "strong-arm methods" and queried whether Mr. Giblin "carried out the instructions of Secretary Bottomley of the Good Gov-ernment Association." Mr. Tague ap-parently was unaware of the main point a issue—whether Mr. Giblin was Justi-fied in preventing the filing of papers after the hour to, which the election commissioners own clock pointed, 5 P. M., the last hour under the law, and asserted that: "Giblin's action in behalf of his can-The congressman deplored "strong-

"Giblin's action in behalf of his candidate. Mr. Peters, was not justified even by the fact that the Howland papers were circulated freely by city

NOY-29-1917.

#### KENNY DENIES EXPRESSING PREFERENCE FOR CURLEY

Thomas J. Kenny, former councilman and candidate for mayor in 1913, denies that he has expressed any preference for Mayor Curiey. He issued this statement:

"I was very much surprised to observe in one of the evening papers of

"I was very much sarprised to observe in one of the evening papers of Tuesday that I was thought to have taken sides at the present time in the mayoral contest in behalf of Mayor Curley. The fact of the matter is, I have studiously refrained from indications of taking any part is ing a preference or taking any part in the campaign until the nominations are closed. At the proper time I shall expect to announce my preference sand set forth my reasons."

HERHUD - NOV-28-1917 PETERS REDUIES. MAYOR'S CHARGE

NOV 2 8 1917 Was Not in Legislature When Spanish War Veterans' 5 P. C. Bill Was Introduced.

#### ALSO EXPLAINS RESIDENCE

Andrew J. Peters last night sharply retorted upon Mayor Curley's "mendacious statements" concerning Mr. Peters's vote in the Legislature on the Spanish war veterans' preference bill. Mr. Peters did not vote against the 5 per cent. preference bill, and his correction of the mayor's assertion follows:

"Mayor Curley is again indulging in his characteristically mendacious statements in reference to his record and mine. He says that he voted for and I against the Spanish war veterans' 5 per cent, preference bill. This is untrue.

#### Opposed Different Bill.

"The bill which I voted against was a bill to extend to veterans of the Spanish war all the privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the aged veterans of the civil war. Public opinion was so strongly against it that it was abandoned and no attempt was made to pass it after 1904. This objectionable bill was one that Mayor Curley voted for and I against.

"The bill containing the 5 per cent. exemption for Spanish war veterans was never before any Legislature of which Mr. Curiey and I were members.

introdu ture of this year. James H. Deviin, Jr., the legislative counsel for the city, ap-peared against the bill in behalf of the mayor. This is the same bill that the mayor says he voted for.

Yet Mayor Curley has the effrontery to attempt to distort the facts in such a way as to make one of his characteristic appeals to class and group selfishness, appeals in which he is indeed an adept."

#### Also Denies "Carpet-Bagging."

Mr. Peters also issued the following statement:

"My opponents are in desperate need an issue when they assert that I am a resident of Dover, Mass., and not legally qualified to be mayor of Boston. They ought to know that this statement

is unqualifiedly false.
"When the returns come in from precient 8, ward 22, the votes of my neighbors and friends in Forest Hills will be a sufficient refutation of this statement and will prove that I am not a carpet-bagger in Boston.

But for those who do not know the facts. I want to say that I was born facts. I want to say that I was born and brought up in the house now occupied by me, my wife and family. My father an grandfather lived there before me. I was elected from there to the House of Representatives in 1902, to the Senate in 1904 and 1905, and to the pations. House of Representatives the national House of Representatives for four terms. I have never had any other residence or voted from any other

place.
"While in Congress and later as assistant secretary of the United States plane of mutual understand treasury, my official duties required me vice to the world." He ple to hive in Washington, but my home tive support of this project, always remained at Forest Hills and I

resided there with my wife and children when Congress was not in session. I have a farm at Dover, Mass., where neither I nor my wife ever spent a night until last summer, and where we have altogether spent only about two months. In fact the house was not completed until last June.

#### Alludes to Milk Episode.

"Having four young children it is not strange that I should have milk shipped to my home at 310 South street, Jamaica Plain. Moreover, all these facts could have been ascertained upon inquiry, without employing private detectives to steal the cans in order to photograph the return address to Dover, Mass. However, I have no complaint to make of such expenditure of my opponents' campaign money

"Of course, all their statements are purely for newspaper consumption. one will ever bring the question before the court for action. In my opinion no one has ever thought of doing so."

The Columbus Republican Club of Suffolk county last night invorsed Mr. Peters for mayor, and the Columbus Republican Club of East Boston indorsed Peters for mayor and Wellington for the council. Concerned Delivers Delivers for the council. Crescenzo De Simone is president of the former organization.

NOV-28-1917

# MAYOR TELLS DORCHESTER CITIZENS THEIR BLESSINGS

Recites List of Municipal Improvements, Completed or in Prospect.

Mayor Curley addressed a meeting of Dorchester citizens last night at the Parker House, bringing to their attention various municipal improvements made in their section during his administration, and mentioning several others

proposed for the same district.

He said that the Savin Hill playr ground and bathing beach soon will be ground and bathing beach soon will be available for public use. The play-ground differs from any other in the city, he stated, in that it has been especially designed for children and mothers. "The completion of Ronan Park." said he, "representing an expenditure of \$100,000, makes available for Lorchester Centre one of the procedure. for Dorchester Centre one of the most beautiful parks to be found anywhere; and contracts have been awarded for Tenean Beach improvement at a cost, Tenean Beach improvement at a cost, including land takings, of approximately \$175,000, affording an outlet for the activities of all residents of the Neponstructure.

restrictes or all residents of the Neponset section.

The construction of Mill, South and Preston streets, with an extension of the Elevated system over the new pridge built by the government for the new plant at Squantum, will result in addition millions of dellars to the value of ing millions of dollars to the value of the Mill street section, he predicted. "The Strandway development," said

he, "has been necessarily retarded some he, "has been necessarily retarded some time by the action of the federal government in commandeering the dredges engaged in the filling of the new Columbus Park, but this great improvement probably will be completed not later than June 1, 1918."

He asserted that is possible that Columbus Park and Calf pasture may be used as the site for a world's exposition on the occasion of the Pilgrim.

occasion of the Pilgrim

tercentenary in 1920. "In the event of the present war being terminated within the next year," said he, "it is imperative that some site be selected to which all representatives of every government in the world can go and re-oper, industrial, commercial and social fatercourse on a common plane of mutual understanding and service to the world." He pledged his ac-He pledged his ac-

# MOV-28-1917 FILE HOWLAND PAPERS IN RIOT

Curiey-Republicans Win Point in Face of Protest That Time Expired.

## WILD SCRIMMAGE ENSUES

In the thick of a free-for-all scrimmage, which had elements both of a street brawl and a football rush, workers in behalf of Frank B. Howland, "Curley-Republican" candidate for mayor, filed a batch of nomination papers, said to contain 7000 signatures, in the election commissloners' office, City Hall annex, yesterday afternoon.

It was so close to 5 o'clock, the last

hour for filing, when the Howland men appeared that watchers for other candidates were prompt to make a physical and verbal protest. As the Howland crowd, in which there were city employes and men who wore Curley buttons, pushed forward toward the filing counter, Thomas J. Giblin interposed his stalwart 250 pounds, shouting; "it's too late; it's past 5 o'clock!"

Board Accepts Papers.

Giblin was joined a moment later by Michael J. O'Day and other Peters men who set up a chorus of complaint, pointing at the clock in the main room as proof. So ar as the casual observer could see hands had passed the hour, but Chairman John J. Toomey of the election commission was firm in de-claring that the clock was two minutes fast

Commissioner Frank Seiberlich already industriously working the time stamp on each paper as it was handed stamp on each paper as it was named him by Assistant Registrar William E. Mahor'ey, stamping the papers as received prior to 5 o'clock, when former Repr sentative Giblin boidly seized a bunch of the papers, while another Pete's man seized the time stamp.

"Ar. Commissioner, you cannot accept these papers. It is against the law," yelled Giblin.

T wo police officers threw teemselves

on him, and his towering bulk swayed pack and forth as he waved the papers in the air, protesting against what he claimed was an illegal act.

Seiberlich made a leap to scale the counter and regain the time stamp. The

small room was a mass of struggling shouting, swearing figures, while the on-lookers from the main room pushed and pulled to get through the doorway and reach the Inner maelstrom.

The Curley men far outnumbered the Peters men. One of the former boasted afterward: "We had 40 men on hand

ready for trouble."

One Curley man had Giblin by the Another got hold of his spectacles and, pulling them off, threw them on the counter. Giblin was obliged to the choking, and gave up yield to papers when half-strangled. The timestamp was even more speedily recovered.

As soon as Giblin got his breath As soon as Clibility of the began to protest against the illegality of accepting parers after 5 o'clock, but Commissioner Burlen ordered the police to arrest Giblin, and he was taken into the inner office, but almost immediately emerged by another door and departed.

Continued west page

HERA4D - NOV-18-1907

A call for reserves had been sent in to Police Station 2, but the melee was

over before they arrived.

While the policemen were recovering their helmets, knocked off in the strugsle, and escorting Giblin out, the Curley of the struggle, and escorting Giblin out, the Curley of the struggle, and escorting Giblin out, the Curley of the struggle, and escorting Giblin out, the Curley of the struggle of the strug lieutenants disappeared almost as quickly as

The leading figures in filing the How-land papers were William T. Conway. Well known in the liquor business, and Kenneth C. McDonald, who is on the city pay roll as an employe in the public works department, and who wore a Curley button. works departs Curley button.

Conway first appeared on the scene at 4:46 P. M. Almost completely out of breath, he dashed up to the counter and deposited. deposited a small bunch of papers.
"We've got 7000 in all." he said in reply to questions from a Herald-Journal re-

Conway looked at his watch, gazed wildly at the election clerk, exclaimed "I file these with you; they're in your care," and madly dashed off again.

When he came back, just before 5, in a sort of pursuit race with other Curley-

sort of pursuit race, with other Curley-Howland men at his heels or straggling behind, the final riotous scenes took

# Daly Fails to Get on Ballot.

George T. Daly, candidate for the city council, who had filed about 1500 names, said he arrived with the needed 500 more just as the riot broke out and was unable to get through the crowd, but the election commissioners ruled that they could not receive the final Daly papers and his name will not go on the ballot.

Commissioner Burlen said, after it was all over: "I made arrangements to have persons arriving late come in at the lower door, so that there would be no attempt by the crowd to hold any-body back. A policeman was stationed there. I'm sorry that Mr. Daly, accordthere. I'm sorry that Mr. Daly, according to his story, was not able to get through the crowd to file his last burch. I ordered the officers to clear the filing room of all but those who wished to file papers, and, as you know, even the re-porters went out, but Giblin refused, and the poilce would not obey my orders

to force him out."

Election Commissioner Edward G.
Murphy said: "A bunch of papers was
snatched out of my hand I had acsnatched out of my hand cepted them to help the late-comers, as it was still not quite 5. I think some of the papers were Oneal papers.

Chairman Toomey said: "No papers were accepted after 5 o'clock, The clock in the main room was fast. We was going by my watch, which was set on Harvard observatory time."

# NOV-19-1915 TAGUE FIRES **OUERY VOLLEY**

NOV 29 1917 He Questions Mayor Regarding "Assessment" of City Employes and Its Division.

# ALSO RATTLES JUNK PILE

Congressman Tague, at mayoralty rallies at Roxbury Crossing, Egleston square and Grove Hall last night, put a series of questions, including the following, to Mayor Curley:

"I have publicly charged that city em-Thave publicly charges that city employes have been assessed to fatten your campaign treasury. You have never made any attempt to deny the charge.

Now I ask you, Mr. Mayor: "Is it true that you have collected \$55,000 already from city employes? How much of that sum was contributed by the assessors' department?

# In Other Departments.

"flow much of it did you take from the employes of the collector's depart-

"How much of it was taken away from the men in the public works department?

"Have you already collected from these men all you propose to collect of the money which should have gone into the mouths and on to the backs of their

children?

"Are you going to make good your promise that if you do not use all the money collected from the city men you will return the balance to "the boys"?

"Is it true, Mr. Mayor, that your total collections for your campaign fund to date amount to \$200,000?

"How much was received from corr

"How much was received from cor-porations doing business with the city? porations doing business with the city?

"How many and what corporations, in which you are interested, are doing business with the city? Your answer need not include mention of the plumbing enterprise or the bonding business, already sufficiently exploited in the public reconstitution." sufficiently exploited in the public rec-

sufficiently exploited in the public rec-ords and prints.

"Are you somected with business firms ensaged in the wrecking of buildings? Is it true that you are directly in-terested in a firm of contractors which does a large business with the city?

# Who Gets the Junk?

"Who is getting the scrap and junk from the Fore River company, the Boston Elevated, the Edison Electric Light Company and other large enterprises?

Company and other large enterprises?

Were you influential in securing the scrap and junk from those corporations for the successful concern?

"Who got the junk from the Cove street bridge? Why was the bridge removed? I fought and voted for that bridge that the people of South Boston might have transit facilities. Why was it removed?

"Why have you rewarded with appointments men who have bitterly attacked your political record? Are they to receive the same tree?" same treatment if you re-elected as was accorded to John

# NOV- 39-1911 PETERS HITS AT **CURLEY'S TAXES**

NOV 29 1917. Says Rate Reflects No Credit on City Hall for Purpose of Comparison.

# MENTIONS MAYOR'S HOUSE

Andrew J. Peters, in a statement issued last night, said that he had observed that "the mayor, with customary indifference toward the truth, is claiming credit in copious billboard display for the Boston tax rate, on the ground that it compares favorably with the rates in cities ad jacent to Boston."

"The truth is," continued Mr. Peters.
"The truth is," continued Mr. Peters.
"that the Boston rate reflects no credit
whatsoever upon the present City Hall
administration by such a comparison.
because the valuations of a great city
are uniformly so much higher than the
valuations of the smaller cities that the
tax rate of the great city ought always

to be smaller in comparison with the tax rates of the smaller cities.

"The mayor needs no reminder of this nor does he need to be reminded that there have been sharp upward valuations in Boston even to the point where the last dollar has been added that the property will stand property will stand.

property will stand.

"An important point to remember is that this year, by reason of new tax legislation, huge amounts of property in the form of jewelry and other personal belongings were returned to the assessors, and that, by reason of it, Boston should have had a rate much lower than it now has.

it now has.
"High taxes are not so serious if the "High taxes are not so serious if the people get their money's worth. The mayor, I think, would agree to this, for he has been desperately fighting for higher taxes. But high taxes are decidedly serious when accompanied by the inefficiency, ignorance, arrogance and rejects explainted of the nublic the inefficiency, ignorance, arrogance and private exploitation of the public which for the last four years have so splendidly flourished at City Hall. "Incidentally, if the mayor's house in Jamaica Plain were taxed at anything like its real value it might assist in reducing the tax rate."

#### NOV- 29-1912. OUR FORMER MAYOR'S

ONE TRUMPET BLAST For days discussion has been rife as to the alignment of former Mayor Fitzgerald in the pending municipal contest. As the best known Demo-erat in Massachusetts, and the party's assured candidate for the United States Senate next year, his relation to the Boston mayoralty assumes more than a local significance.

Many people have maintained that, because of his affiliations, the former mayor would have to be "regular," whatever that means on a ballot without party designation. But they did him small credit. He has the welfare of Boston closely at heart, and he realizes the long-distance effects on its trade and commerce of such misconduct of affairs as that which has prevailed for the last four

Mr. Fitzgerald's statement, which we printed yesterday morning, is the most ringing denunciation of Curley that we have seen in this campaign, and we do not overlook the splendid charges of Mr. Gallivan or the effectiveness of Mr. Tague. The quiet, dignified methods of Mr. Peters make an undoubted appeal. But when it comes to "showing up" the mayor as he really is, we give first place to John F. Fitzgerald's explosive utter-

We congratulate the former mayor on his public-spiritedness, and on his willingness to risk the disfavor of an arrogant and vindictive partisan. We also derive from the former mayor's decision no small testimony as to the

outcome of the campaign. He rarely fails to pick a winner, and in some degree is this true because of the strength which his own picking gives to any aspirant for popular favor. When Mr. Fitzgerald says that Curley is already beaten, we believe that judgmen entitled to very great respect. 2 NUV 291917

# Sheep Gambol on Common for First Time in 87 Years



# Sheep Graze on Boston Common

Crowd watches novel pastoral scene as shepherds guide flock about.

# Flock Used on Stage Brings Touch of Days of 1830 to Historic Spot.

A flock of sheep suddenly appeared on Boston Common yesterday, sported about on the greensward that was bathed with the sunlight of a rare November day, drank their fill at the Frog Pond, and otherwise comported themselves as if they were back at home on their native heath.

They were there to "point a moral and

not a sheep's tail to be sure, but a tale that is soon to be told at the Boston Opera House in "The Wanderer," a story of pastoral life in Palestine, found-

ed on the parable of the Prodigal Son.

To the greater part of Boston's rising To the greater part of Boston's rising generation the advent of the sneep was in the nature of a novelty, as probably few of them ever saw so many animals outside of Franklin Park, or perhaps a toy counterpart in a shop window. But to see them on Boston Common was indeed a great treat. It is probable that wince 1820 few sheep have had opportunity to erloy grazing on this historic multiple of the sheet of ty to er joy grazing on this historic public domein. Prior to that time, however, the records reveal that such grazing was provided for in an old ordinance that made it lawful for any citizen who did not want to keep a cow, to resture "foure sheep in lieu of one cowe" on the Common.

every indication that the cit adorn a tale," as the old adage declares, | izens took advantage of this alternative

foure sheep in liew of one cowe nord was appointed to look after the combined flocks of the citizens. When Boston became a city the flocks were banished to the suburbs.

Since the development of the western sheep raising industry, New England's four million sheep of a half century ago have dwindled to about a third of a million and this despite the fact that million and this despite the fact that there are probably more acres of abandoned uplands suitable for the grazing of sheep in New England than in any other section of the country.

To Boston's canines the appearance of the sheep on the Common yesterday was in the nature of a surprise and to some

the sheep on the Common yesterday was in the nature of a surprise and to some of them a source of terror. They did not realize that the thick fleece was merely a camouflage for a total lack of courage and some of the dogs would have started chasing the sheep merely for the sport of it, had it not been for the sport of it, had it not been for the keepers.

# MOV-19-1917

With five candidates for mayor in the field, the abolition of the ancient bar-room lunch will not be fully felt by its beneficiaries until after Dec. 18. NOV 191917

FITZGERALD **CHALLENGES** THE MAYOR

Wants Debate Upon Their Respective - Records

# **DECLARES THAT CURLEY** CANNOT POSSIBLY WIN

# Scores Present Adminstration as Step Backward

In one of the strongest political indictments of Mayor Curley's administration that has been made in this campaign, former Mayor John F. Vitzgerald, in a statement issued last night, reviews the history of the present administration, and in conclusion declares that he cannot under any circumstances support Mayor Curley and that Mayor Curley cannot possibly win.

Mr. Fitzgerald recites a long list of political charges against Mayor Curley, and then adds, "these are but a few of the indictments that will be brought against him when the campaign really starts," thereby indicating that he will later on further flay the record of the Mayor.

#### CHALLENGES THE MAYOR

Mr. Fitzgerald says that Mayor Curley's administration, "marks a distinct step backward in the life of the city and his re-election would put Boston backward a generation."

The statement concludes with an offer to enter a joint debate with Mayor Curley at Mechanics building on the re-spective merits of his own and Mayor Curley's administrations, and to give the receipts to one of the war campaign

"There is not the slightest foundation for the report in an evening news-paper that I may come out for Mayor Curley. Neither do I think there is anything to the story printed in the same paper that my cousin, C. G. Fitzgerald, vice-president of the Massachusetts Bonding Company, has declared for

#### The Bonding Business

"It is only recently that Mr. Curley faisely charged this young man and the Massachusetts Bonding Company with the same practices, when I was Mayor,

that were exposed recently by the Pirance Commission in connection with his own administration. The investigation showed that whatever business was done under me by the Massachusetts Bonding Company, and it was only one of several companies that did in urance business with the city while I was Mayor, was carried on by more than 50 different individuals who divided among themselves the commission that went entirely into the Peter Fitzgerald Com-

on-pany and Mr. Curley.

"In other words, when Mr. Curley went into City Hall he picked up a butter and cheese merchant and his son in Somerville, father-in-law and broth-er-in-law of his partner, Frank Daly, and commanded everybody under threat of the displeasure of the Mayor's office give them all insurance business directly or indirectly connected with the city, amounting to about \$30,000 a year.

#### Audacious Performance

"No such audacious performance was ever known in any big city in the world. It is, however, but a sample of the kind of work that has been going on during the past four years.

To think that I can, under any condition, advocate another four years of Mr. Curley, when a selection can be made from such men as James A. Gallivan and Andrew J. Peters, is belittling

to my moral sense.

have not forgotten and I do not think the people of Boston have forgotten his cruel discharge of women in the middle of winter, his reduction of wages of men employed in the city service and of nurses in the health and hospital departments, his attempted re-duction of the salaries of policemen. firemen and school teachers, his orders closing gymnasiums and playgrounds, his abandoning of popular concerts in school halis; his cruel order sending old men, who should have been pen-sioned, to dig out snow drifts in Frank-lin Park and his leering remark when some of them had courage to remonstrate; his ruthless abandonment of plans made by me for the erection of a municipal lodging house to take the place of the fire trap on Chardon street; the abandonment of plans made by me for municipal buildings at South End and Roslindale; his contemptu-ous attitude toward the Negroes, who protested against the performance of The Birth of a Nation'; his open de-fiance of protests of Cataolic and Protestant societies against the presenta-tion of 'Where Are My Children' and 'Is Any Girl Safe?' and other performances of a like nature; his attempt to hold two public positions at the same time, one a seat in Congress at \$7500 a year and the other as Mayor of Boston at \$10,000 a year; his increasing the salary of his brother from \$1800 to \$5000 a year, while reducing everyone else, and last, but not least his hypocritical alliance with pseudo-reformers, which resulted in attempts almost daily to impoverish those who had elected him, while at the same time making him, while at the same time making plans for the erection of a palatial home at Jamaica Plain, with fixtures and adornments from the home of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire.

"These are but a few of the indicements that will be brought against him when the convenien really starts. The

when the campaign really starts. The wretched condition of the streets has disgraced Boston in the eyes of visit-ors the past four years and the street ors the past four years and the street conditions reflect conditions generally in all departments of the city into which the hand of the Mayor reaches.

"Mr. Curley cannot possibly win! And I have said this to those of his friends when you called more me the past few.

who have called upon me the past few who have called upon me the past few days. His administration marks a distinct step backward in the life of the city and his re-election would put Boston backward a generation. There is no heart in the work of the city employees. They seem to live in an air of thraidom. The departments are honeycombed with favorites of the Mayor's office, incompetents in most cases to cause they have imbled the brack doclo leadership of the Mayor's offic with the result that men who has grown old in faithful work for the are disheartened.

# To Penal Servitude

day that four years more of Mr. Cur-ley would be like sending faithful city servants to four years of penal servi-tude, and I believe this not to be an exaggerated statement.

told this man that there was ab solutely no prospect of four more years of Mr. Curley; that he would run fourth on election day, and this is me

belief now.

"I am told that at various meetizing "I am told that at various meetings the past week, Mayor Curiey has called attention to the depleted treasury that he found on entering City Hall; to the sad condition of the inmates of our institutions, and to the baz conditions generally of City Hall departments.

"I would like to meet these charges, but I cannot chase him around the city or keep pace with his mistepresents tion. If those who are interested in raising funds for any of the workey movements connected with the war will hire Mechanics' building for a discussion of our respective administrations. I will agree to be on the job. And if Mr. Curley will only consert, I think the war funds will get w substantial boost. What better way is there to get Christmas presents for the soldiers at the front?"

#### NOV- 27 1917 APPROVES PLANS FOR STREET BETTERMENTS

Mayor Chriev has approved the action of the Board of Seed Temmissioners in voting to construct certain portions of Levant and Tebroc streets, Dorchester, Hampstead road and Wachusett street, West Roxbury. The work in Levant street will be between Geneva avenue and Topliff street, the probable damages amounting to \$7,238.80 and the betterments \$4,801.22. The improvement in Tebroc street is between Bowdoin and Levant streets, no damages and \$784.51 betterments, and that in Wachusett street between Walk Hill street and Eldridge road, no damages, and betterments \$7130.79. The work of Hampstead road will be to the Arberway, no damages, \$7,760.18. ter, Hampstead road and Wachusett

NOV - 29 - 1917.

# REGRETS OMISSION OF PETER F. TAGUE'S NAME

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir-In a statement given out by yesterday on the mayoralty situation I referred to the men who were candidates and who would worthly all the office. I mentioned the names of the Hon. James F. Gallivan, the Hon. Peto F. Tague and the Hon. Andrew J.

Peters.
For some unaccountable reason Marague's name did not appear in the Post, a situation which I very man regret. Mr. Tague is making a pour contest against the present Mrs. His record at the State House Washington shows he has the stuff him to make a good executive of city, and that if elected Beston be proud of him.

(Signed) JOHN F. BITTARE

# CURLEY TALKS RECORD Calls Attention Dorchester Men

to Big Improvements Completed in Their Section of City

Mayor Curley, in several speeches hast night, one of which was before a large group of Dorchester citizens in the crystal room of the Parker House, called attention to the various improvements in Dorchester for which the administration has been responsible. Repointed to Savin Hill playground and bathing beach, Ronar Park, Tenean Beach and other municipal enterprises. He said in part:

The Savin Hill improvement differs from any other playgrounds in the city, in that it has been especially designed for children and mothers. A concrete wall 20 feet in width and more than one-third mile in length, con-structed in a semi-circle with concrete steps leading down to a white sandy beach, will afford a recreation centre for the Savin Hill section of Boston.

"The completion of Ronan Park representing an expenditure of \$100,000, makes available for Dorchester Centre one of the most beautiful parks to be found anywhere, with a mag-nificent view of the entire harbor from every portion of its area.
"The construction and laying out of

Mill, South and Preston streets, with an extension of the Elevated system over the new bridge constructed by the federal government for the new destroyer plant at Squantum, ultimately will result in a development that will add millions of dollars to the value of the Mill street section of Dorches-

"Contracts have been awarded for Tenean Beach improvement at a cost including improvement and land takings of approximately \$175,000, affording an outlet for the activities of all ersons living in the Neponset section of Dorchester.

of Dorchester.

"The Strandway development has been necessarily retarded some time by the action of the federal government in commandeering the dredges engaged in the filling of the new Columbus Park, but this great improvement will in all probability be completed not be seen as the second of th probability be completed not later than June 1, 1918. It is highly possible that the Columbus Park and the calf pasture, which have ever been an unsightly and unbealthy spot, may ultimately be utilized as the site for a world's exposition on the occasion of the Pilgrim tercentenary in 1920. From the stand-point of extremely low values and from the standpoint of central accessibility it is easily the most admirable site that one could conceive. Already its advantages as a site for the Pilgrim tercentenary have been impressed upon the commission appointed by his Ex-cellency the Governor, and it only remains for united action upon the part of the people or Dorchester to insure the carrying through of this great project.

"In the event of the present war being terminated within the next year, it imperative that some site be selected to which all representatives of every government in the world can go and re-open industrial, commercial and social intercourse on a common plane of muunderstanding and service to the

world.

"I am pleased to know that this splendid representative gathering of Dorchester citizens are a unit in favor of this project, and I pledge you my earnest and active support for its con-MM 98 1917 summation."

## **BLAMES PETERS**

Tague Says He Is Responsible for Action of Giblin When Papers Were Filed for P. B. Howland Congressman Tague, in his speeched in Codman square, Peabody square and Pierce square, Dorchester, last night, put it up to Andrew J. Peters, his orponent in the mayoralty contest, for being responsible through "his campaign manager in the 10th congressional district. Thomas J. Giblin of East Boston." for the mixing which occurred in ton," for the mixup which occurred in the office of the election commissioners

at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Frank B. Howland filed his nomination papers for Mayor. He said in part:
"My principal opponent for Mayor, Mr. Peters, said in a speech to the riigrim Publicity Association this afternoon that Roston needs a tonic."

noon that Boston needs a tonic. "A few hours later, when the time for filing papers for Mayor was about to expire, Mr. Peters attempted, through his campaign manager in the 10th congressional district, Thomas J. Giblin of East Boston, to administer knockout

drops to a candidate for Mayor.
"Mr. Peters was wrong in both his diagnosis of Boston's case and his method of applying treatment.

."Mr. Peters was very insistent also that there should be fair play at City Hall, that there should be no favoritism and that dignity and respectability should characterize the administration Boston's affairs. Does he that the way to remedy conditions at City Hall is by resorting to strong-arm methods to crowd a man off the ballot?

"Or did Mr. Giblin, in his attitude, carry out the directions of Secretary Pottomley of the Good Government As sociation, with whom he had an interesting person short while ago? personal encounter only a

"Giblin's action in behalf of his candidate for Mayor, Mr. Peters, was not justified even by the fact that the Howland papers were circulated freely by city employees. Everybody knows that these papers were signed largely that those papers were signed largely by men on the city payrolis, under direction of David B. Shaw, penal institutions commissioner by appointment of Mayor Curley.

"I have no sympathy with such tactics and I have no respect for the candidacy of any man which is promoted by coercion of city employees.

by coercion of city employees.

"But I cannot agree with Mr. Peters that the way to treat such a candidacy to the testica of the is by resorting to the tactics of the thug and by seeking to interfere with the due process of the law."

NOV- 28-1917

# LEE GIVES OUT HIS PLATFORM

# Tells Jackson Club His Views on Schools NOV 28 1917

Chairman Joseph Lee of the school committee, a candidate for re-election, in his address last night before the Jackson Club at 1448 Columbus avenue, declared that the policies he stands for are: "Keeping the schools out of polltics, concentration upon essentials, equal educational opportunity for all, and bringing the schools closer to the people.

people.

"Concentration upon essentials," he said," means cutting the deadwood out of the courses of study. Instead of trying to teach the spelling of 15,000 words, more than Shakespere used, we concentrate upon a list of some 2500, which it is found by actual investigation the school children of Boston actually write."

URGES PETERS TO WITHDRAW

# Dr. Fleischer Says Republicans Are for Gallivan

Dr. Charles Fielscher gave out the following letter to the press last evening: 702 Pemberton

"Andrew J. Peters, 702 Pemberton Building, Boston, Mass. "May Dear Mr. Peters—I have ro-ceived an invitation from your campaign committee to assist your candidacy for Mayor. As it was a form letter and probably sent out broadcast all over the city, I can hardly regard

all over the city, I can hardly regard it as a personal communication. "Kindly inform your committee that I am pledged heartily and without reserve to the candidacy of Congressman Gallivan. I say, with the kindlest feeling toward you, that I consider him in every way better fitted for the mayoralty than yourself. His campaign to date has shown such a more aggresto date has shown such a more aggressive, more forceful and more constructive character than your own that I beg of you to retire and let Gallivan make the fight against eight years of Curley. I speak as a Boston citizen and furthermore I speak as an old-line Republicant on who stumed the line Republican-one who stumped the West for Hughes.

"I feel that the majority of the Re-publicans will be with Gallivan merely because they want the most available man and the best-fitted man at City Hall. If you retire, Gallivan will get the balance of the Republican vote of the city and this, added to his present strength, will insure his election by an overwhelming majority. There is ample time for you to get the real facts regarding the Republican vote before

the last day for retiring.
"I am quite sure that Gallivan will "I am quite sure that Gallivan will have more than 50 per cent of the Republican vote anyway and if you retire, he will have it all. I say this because I have confidence in the intelligence of my fellow Republicans of Boston. Yours most sincerely, "CHARLES FLEISCHER."

"280 Dartmouth street."

NOY-28-1917

#### REGISTER TODAY

This is no ordinary time in Boston municipal politics. A Mayor is to be chosen for the coming four years, and at present there are several candidates appealing or about to appeal for the votes of the citizens. Tuesday, Dec. 18, is to be an important NOV 2 8 1917

But it will not be important to any citizen whe is not entitled to vote, save as emphasizing to him the error of his ways. To vote, his name must be on the voting list, and it it is not already there, it must be placed there by 10 o'clock tonight.

The first duty of a voter is to see that he is properly registered, no matter for whom he intends to vote, or whether he has not yet made up his mind. Therefore register today, if you are not already registered.

# HOWLAND'S PAPERS IN BY MINUTE

Filing of Names Nearly Starts Riot in City Hall

Frank B. Howland of Roxbury, one of two mayoralty candidates who had not filed a signature to nomination papers up to yesterday noon, went across the line with 143 papers, said to contain 7000 signatures, at 4:59 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a sensational finish that started an incipient riot. In the middle of the melee was ex-Representative Thomas J. Giblin, who has figured in numerous political battles and mixups.

Police officers were called and for a time it looked as if Giblia would soon be on his way to Station 2. He was permitted to go, however, and the disturbance was over as suddenly as it began.

### CLOCK STARTS TROUBLE

The casus belli was the office clock. The election commissioners were sailsfied that the mystic hour of 5, the time limit, had not struck. Giblin and several of his cohorts expressed the opinion that it had, that the papers could not legally be filed, and he emphasized his statements at one time by grasping a bundle of the papers. The office clock said 5:01, but the commissioners said it was two minutes fast.

Rumors had been circulated that Howland, who is a Republican, was being encouraged by Curley supporters to enter the mayoralty contest with a view to taking votes from Andrew J. Peters and, perhaps, Congressmen James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague. As a result the cifice of the election commissioners was closely watched by politicians of opposing camps yesterday afternoon. Although Howland had filed no signatures, it was reported that he had been generously assisted by Curley supporters in gathering signatures and that he probably would file them within a short time of the closing hour, 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

### Begins Filing at 4:46

One batch of Howland papers had been fied by William T. Conway, a Boston liquor dealer, at 14 minutes to 5. He appeared at the City Hall annex nearly out of breath, bearing a small parcel of papers, which he laid on the commissioners' desk with the statement: "We have 7000 signatures in all." He was reminded that there was but 14 minutes in which to ille the papers. Calling the attention of the election commissioners that the papers had been placed in their care, he peered at his watch and dashed out of the office.

A few minutes later he returned, followed by a group of men. He placed a large bundle of nomination papers in possession of Assistant Registrar William E. Mahoney, and Commissioner Frank Seiberlich at once started stamping them with the time clock stamp.

ing them with the time clock stamp. Giblin, Michael J. O'Day and several others identified with the Peters campaign: cried in chorus "It's too late. It's past 5 o'clock." They had looked at the clock in the office of the Election Commissioners, which read 5 o'clock. Seiberlich, who was going by his watch or some other timepiece, continued his stamping and numbering process as the papers were handed him by Assistant Registrar Mahoney.

#### Giblin Grabs Papers

Giblin failed to restrain himself and grasped a bunch of papers from Mahoney's hands, while another man, identified with the Peters campaign, seized the time stamp.

Giblin shouted that it was against the law to accept the papers on account of it being after 5 o'clock. Immediately two police officers took hold of him and pulled him away from the counter, Giblin holding the bunch of papers aloft and protesting against their being filed.

A man, said to be a Curley supporter, got a strangle hold on Giblin's throat. Giblin finally gave up the papers while the stamp machine was

soon returned to its place. Still Giblin continued his protest.

He had been taken in charge by the officers and released when a squad of police from the City Hall evenue station, responding to a hurry call, entered the office.

With Conway, at the time the papers were filed, was Kenneth C. McDonald, who is employed in the public works department, whose lapel was adorned

department, whose lapel was adorned by a Curley button.

Commissioner J. J. Toomey ruled, following the melee, that the official clock in the commissioner's office, was two minutes fast. This would tend to legalize the filing of the Howland papers and permit of the name of Howland appearing on the official ballot as a candidate for Mayor.

### PETERS ANSWERS

Born and Reared in Boston, He Says, in House Where Father and Grandfather Lived

Andrew J. Peters, in a statement issued last night, answered his critics who stated that his legal residence was in Dover, wich the claim that his father and grandfather lived before him in the house that he now occupies in Forest Hills, and that he has never known any other address. He said:

"My opponents are in desperate need of an issue, when they assert that I am a resident of Dover, Mass. and not legally qualified to be Mayor of Boston. They ought to know that this statement is unqualifiedly false.

"When the returns come in from Precinct 8, Ward 22, the votes of my neighbors and friends in Forest Hills will be a sufficient refutation of this statement, and will prove that I am

not a carpet bagger in Boston.

"But for those who do not know the facts, I want to say that I was born and brought up in the house now occupied by me, my wife and family. My father and grandfather lived there before me. I was elected from there to the House of Representatives in 1902, to the Senate in 1904 and 1905, and to the national House of Representatives for four terms. I have never had any other residence nor voted from any other misce.

"While in Congress, and later as sistant secretary of the United Staint treasury, my official duties required me to live in Washington, but my home always remained at Forest Hills, and tresided there with my wife and children when Congress was not in session. have a farm at Bover, Mass., where neither I nor my wife ever swent anight until last summer, and where we have altogether spent only about two months. In fact, the house was not completed until last June.

"Having four young children, it is not strange that I should have milk shipped to my home at 510 South street, Jamaica Plain. Moreover, all these facts could have been ascertained upon inquiry, without employing private detectives to steal the cans in order to photograph the return address to Dover, Mass. However, I have no complaint to make of such expenditure of my opponents' campaign money.

"Of course, all their statements are purely for newspaper consumption. No one will ever bring the question before the court for action. In my opinion, no one has ever thought of doing so."

### Curley "Badly Beaten"

Has No Chance of Re-election, Says Gallivan — Congressman, Says Peters "Knows Nothing of City Affairs," Being "Practical Stranger"

Characterizing Mayor Curley as a "badly beaten" man and expressing surprise that the citizens of Boston should even think of Andrew J. Peters for Mayor on account of the fact that he "knows nothing about city affairs," Congressman Gallivan made it apparent to his auditors last night that he is confident of being Mayor from 1918 to 1922. He addressed large audiences in Pilgrim Hall, Ward 9, the Jamaica A. A., 2nd Leonard Hall, Ward 7. He said in part:

"In all my public experience I have never been as certain of the outcome of an election, so far as one candidate is concerned, as I am in this present contest. James M. Curley, today, is a badly beaten man and has no earthy chance of reviving his lost cause. I cannot think it possible that the people of Boston will prefer a man like Peters to a man like myself, if they stoy to think that Peters is almost a stranger to our city. "Peters knows nothing about city.

"Peters knows nothing about city affairs and the compelling needs of the various sections of Boston. He is as ignorant of the ways and means by which to rehabilitate a disorganized and disgusted force of city servants, ready and willing to give the best, that is in them for their employer, the city of Boston, as is the ordinary inhabitant of the wilds of Alaska.

of the wilds of Alacan.
"Peters, up to date, has not made a single a tack on the present Curley regime, vulnerable though it is, and has not advanced a single new thought which would be helpful to the taxpayers of Boston. He is floundering about in a pussy-foot' kind of way, hoping that the mayoralty lightning will strike him.

which would be helpful to the taxpayers of Boston. He is floundering about in a pussy-foot kind of way, hoping that the mayoralty lightning will strike him. 'Let him get out of the kindergarten school of politics and, if he can, show the people that he is big enough for a big job or else let him get out of the fight altogether, and join me by ridding our city of a discredited and disgraced Mayor."

TRANSCRIPT'- NOV-28-1967

Validity

Calls Trick

Deceive Large Section Public

Questioning the validity of signatures on the nomination papers filed for Frank B. Howland, in his candidacy for mayor, Senator Herman Hormel, president of the Republican City Committee, appeared before the election comissioners this afternoon asking that the papers be examined as soon as possible in order that he may file formal complaint.

Mr. Howland's papers, 143 in all, were filed shortly before the time expired yesterday afternoon by Curley workers. Mr. Hormel charges that many of the signatures are not genuine and he purposes to take every action in his powers to make public what he calls "a characterist'e Curley attempt to divide the 75 per cent of our citizens who oppose his reëlection for four years more."

Senator Hormel made this statement:

"I appeared before the Election Board to ask that the papers placing in nomination for mayor Frank B. Howland, a so-called Republican, be certified as soon as possible, in order that I might file a formal complaint against their validity. I have no desire to keep any legitimate Republican candidate off the ballot, but in this case it is a maiter of common knowledge that this eleventh-hour candidacy is one of the characteristic Curley attempts to divide the seventy-five per cent of our citizens who oppose his redicction for four more years. have heard of instance after instance where names are written upon nomination papers by the mayor's henchmen in the local political headquarters. Employees on th city payrolls, not the men who really do the work, but those who work only during election time, were unusually active in securing signatures. But even they could not secure 3000 genuine names in the short time allowed them.

"Of course this nominee, running as a so-called Republican, must make the most vigorous anti-Curley fight of any of the candidates. I also look for most rabid class and partisan appeals through the mails, of course paid for by the Curley organization. It is all camouflage. But I am not afraid that the voters who are tired of the Curley reign will be deceived.

"It is my purpose to expose to the public this latest evidence of the political tactics of the present mayer, if any further evidence were needed to demonstrate how he conducts a campaign."

### CAMPAIGN LINES DRAWN

Heavy Registration for City Election Next Month-Two Candidacies in Doubt

Roston approaches the municipal election of December 18 with prospects of a record registration of women, qualified to vote for school committee, and a registration of male vetars nearly equal to the record of a few years ago. There will be your

RAISES ISSUE ON HOWLAND candidates for mayor, and perhaps tive; possibly ten, and four candidates for the Senator Hormel Doubts Signature indicated are in connection with the candidaey of Frank B. Howland for mayor, who had 143 nomination papers filed for him yesterday, and the candidacy of George T. Daly, who may have sufficient signatures Asks Election Board to Act Without to place him on the ballot. The candidates are as follows:

CITY COUNCIL John J. Cassidy, 25 Commonwealth Terrace. Candidacy Merely a Curley Joseph J. Leonard, 9 Carolina avenue. Patrick B. Carr, 116 Russell street. Albert Hurwitz, 451 Walnut avenue. Henry E. Hagan, 18 Victoria street. Daniel W. Lane, 291 Beacon street. James T. Moriarty, 280 Dorchester street. SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Michael H. Corcoran, 4 Alnsworth street. Richard J. Lane, 30 Copeland street. Joseph Lee, 96 Mt. Vernon street. William S. Kenny, 100 Meridian street.

MAYOR James M. Curley, 350 Jamaicaway. Andrew J. Peters, 310 South street, Jamaica Plain.

Gallivan, 353 West Fourth street, mes A. Gall South Boston.

Peter F. Tague, 21 Monument square, Charles-town.

By Saturday night the election depart-

ment will be able to determine whether Mr. Howland and Mr. Daly have qualified. The former, who calls himself a Republican, filed no papers until fifteen minutes before five o'clock last night. At that time his supporters, who are well known Curley men, appeared at the election department with, as they asserted, 7000 signatures. The filing of these papers caused a most disgraceful scene. Mr. Daly went to the department shortly before five o'clock with several papers and, recause of the crowd gathered at the deck, was unable to get near enough to file them before the time He made a protest, when the expired. Election Commissioners refused to accept his papers, and the question may reach the courts, in the event of the previous signatures filed being short of the reuired number. No papers were filed by George O. Wood, a Republican resident of Dorwho is an astistant assessor. chester. James Oneal, the Socialist, was a victim of much crouble. Not only ter his nomination pers stolen, as he es, but those solicitors

Pleasant avenue, Alfred J. Williams of 65 Regent street and William J. Miller.

The school committee contest is nar-rowed to four candidates, Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny being the candidates of the Public School Association, and Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane being the candidates of the opposition. Three other persons who took out papers led no signatures, namely, Eva Homan of 125 Leverett street, George W. Galvin of 180 Huntington avenue, and Dr. Herbert J. Keenan of 254 West Broadway. The greatest surprise was in the retirement of Dr. Keenan. Last year it was commonly regarded that his candidacy cost Mr. Corcoran a reëlection.

The school committee contest has attracted wide interest in the last ten days. The lines have been more tensely drawn than for several yars, partly due to the fact that the school committee will act on the question of a school superintendent during the year, Superintendent Dyer's term being about to expire. The contest has taken a religious trend, in that Roman Catholic women have been active in urging Catholic women to register. Last Sunday, in some of the Catholic churches of Boston. circulars were distributed at the door. calling atention to the fact that registration closes at ten o'clock tonight and urging women to register. The Public School Association has issued two circulars calling atention to the importance of the conin the ofrcular just issued reads as follows.
"Political forces are always at work to undermine the present administration o our public schools. They seem more aggressive this year than for many years, more determined to defeat our candidates."

The total registration of women at noon today was 18,774 and that of men, 116,912. It appears certain at the election department that the record female registration of 1888, which was 20,252, will be beaten this year. Registration will close tonight at ten o'clock.

### SAYS CURLEY CANNOT WIN

Former Mayor Fitzgerald Offers to Meet Mayor in Joint Debate for Benefit of Soldiers

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald has issued a statement reviewing the Curley administration, declaring that the mayor cannot possibly win and offering to meet him in joint debate for the benefit of soldiers.

"There is not the slightest foundation for the report in an evening newspaper that I may come out for Mayor Curley, Mr. Fitzgerald says. "Neither do I think there is anything to the story that my cousin, C. G. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Massachusetts Bonding Company, has declared for him.

"It is only recently that Mr. Curley falsely charged this young man and the Massachusetts . Bonding Company with the same practices, when I was mayor, that were exposed recently by the Finance Commission in connection with his own administration. The investigation showed that whatever business was done under me by the Massachusetts Bonding Company, and it was only one of several companies that did insurance business with the city while I was mayor, was carried on by more than fifty different individuals who divided among themselves the commissions that went entirely into the Peter Fitzgerald Company and Mr. Curley.

"In other words, when Mr. Curley went into City all he picked up a butter and cheese merchant and his son in Somerville, father-in-law and brother-in-law of his partner, Frank Daly, and commanded everybody, under threat of the displeasure of the mayor's office, to give them all insurance business directly or indirected connected with the city, amounting to about \$30,000 a year.

"No such audacious performance was eyer known in any big city in the world, It is, however, but a sample of the kind of work that had been going on during the past four years.

To think that I can, under any condition, advocate another four years of Mr. Curley, when a selection can be made from such men as James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague and Andrew J. Peters, is belittling to my moral sense.

'I have not forgotten and I do not think the people of Boston have forgotten his cruel discharge of women in the middle of winter, ris reduction of the wages of men employed in the city service and of nursese employed in the health and hospital departments, his attempted reduction of the salaries of policemen, firemen and school teachers, his orders closing gymnasiums and playgrounds, his abandoning of popular concerts in school halls, his cruel order sending old men, who should have been pensioned, to dig out snowdrifts in Franklin Park and his jeering rerams when some of them and the courage to demonstrate; his ruthless abanconment of plans made by me for the erection of a municipal lodging house to take test and directly urging the election of the place of the fire trap on Chardon Messrs. Lee and Kenny. One paragraph street, his contemptuous attitude toward

continued hext bage.

TRANSCRIPT'- NOV - 28-(9')
the negroes who protested against the
performance of "The Birh of a Nation":
p his open defiance of the protests of Catholic and Protestant societies against the presentation of "Where Are Our Childrne" and "Is Any Girl Safe?" and other performances of al ike nature; his attempt to hold two public positions at the same time, one a seat in Congress at \$7500 a year and the other as mayor of Boston at \$10,000 a year; his increasing the salary of his brother from \$1800 to \$5000 a year, while reducing everyone else, and last but not least his hypocritical alliance with pseudo reformers, which resulted in attempts almost dailly to impoverish those elected him while at the same time making plans for the erection of a palatial home at Jamaica Plain, with fixtures and adornments from the home of Henry Those are but for indict e indict.

ments that will ! inst him ts. The the campa ets visitors ced Boston et con-

in all I have said this to those of his friends who have called upon me the past few days. His administration marks a distinct step backward in the life of the city and his reëlection would put Boston backward a generation.

has

"I would like to meet these charges, but I cannot chase him around the city or keep pace with his misrepresentation. If those who are interested in raising funds for any of the worthy movements connected with the war will hire Me-chanics Building for a discussion of our respective administrations, I will agree to be on the job, and if Mr. Curley will only consent, I think the war funds will What better get a substantial boost. way is there to get Christmas presents for the soldiers?"

### FIGHT OVER FILING PAPERS

Disgraceful Scene in Election Department Just Before Time Expired-Curley and Peters Lieutenants in a Row

Not since the days of the old caucus system when the filing of papers in political headquarters usually resulted in a free fight has such a disgraceful scene as that of yesterday afternoon in the election department occurred in Boston. For several minutes there was a fight between lieutenants of Mayor Curley and Andrew J. Peters over the filing of papers for Frank B. Howland, candidate for mayor, the Peters men claiming that the last batch of papers that Howland filed were not within the time limit-five o'clock.

The election officials were powerless to prevent trouble. Two policemen were stationd in the office, but they did little. Commissioner Burlen had scented trouble and shortly before five o'clock he ordered everybody out of the room with the exception of those who were filing or were to file papers. At that time Thomas J. iblin was in the room. Giblin refused to go out. A short time later Michael J. O'Day, Joseph Paul and Morris Poorvu joined Giblin, and repeated orders of the election commissioners for them to re tire were ignored.

One minute before five o'clock William T. Conway, a Curley lieutenant, dashed into the office with a bunch of payers, for Howland. The ePters men yelled that time was up and attempted to block Conway's progress. Then came the Curley men, a score or more, who had gone to the office expecting trouble. They surged into the rom and demanded that the Howland papers be filed. Election Commissioner Edward P. Murphy

grabbed the papers, saying: "These papers are filed; time is not up. clock in ar outer room, that was visible from the desk, recorded three minutes past five. The election commissioners' watches had been set an hour pre-

Giblin grabbed the batch of papers from the hand of William E. Mahoney, assistant registrar of voters, and in an instant a free fight was in progress. The small room was densely packed by Peters and Curley men. Giblin was grabbed by half a dozen men, but he made no attempt to strike anybody. The two policemen rushed at him. Several men tried to strangle him, but no two hands were big enough to encircle his throat. In the mixup the official time stamp was taken from the desk. For two or three minutes the scene was wild. Finally the papers were recovered from Golin's hand and handed over the Two policemen escorted the counter. man out of the room and it looked as it they would take him to the police station, but they let him go.

No such trouble would have been ex perienced if the Election Commissioners had seen that a sufficient squad of policemen had been sent over from the police station across the street, or if the two policemen stationed there had exercised their authority. Several times Chairman Toomey ordered the policemen to clear the room, but his orders were not obeyed. The election department has been free from such disturbances because of the law against interfering with the officials in performance of their duties. The penalty is imprisonment for not more than one year. It was stated that forty Curley men had been sent to the department in the afternoon prepared for trouble if thir opponents started anything. Many f these men had been circulating the

Howland papers. Ten minutes before the trouble broke Conway, accompanied by Kenneth C. Mc-Donald, also in the employ of the city, filed a large batch of papers for Howland and stated at that time that 7000 signa-

tures in all had been collected.

After the melee subsided the commissioners were waited on by George T. Daly, a candidate for the City Council, who said he was in the office before five o'clock, but was unable to file his papers because of the trouble. Daly had about 200 signatures, which the commissioners refused to accept. He will file a formal appeal from their ruling and may take the matter to the courts. Mr. Daly now has more than 1000 names certified and a big batch of papers on file.

In spite of expectations, no nomination papers were filed by George O. Wood of Dorchester, who announced himself as a Republican candidate for mayor, nor by Dr. Herbert J. Keenan of South Boston, who was out for the School Committee.

More than 4000 names each were filed for Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, Publis School Association candidates for the School Committee, who will be opposed by Michael J. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane.

James Oneal, Socialist candidate for rayor, may possibly squeeze across the 3000 mark, but it is doubtful. He had 1015 signatures certified yesterday, with exty-three papers, yet to be checked up. Several of the unchecked papers contain only a few names.

### PETERS ANSWERS CRITICS

Calls Charge That His Home Is in Dover Purely for "Newspaper Consumption"

Andrew J. Peters has finally replied to the charges being made by two of his opponents for mayor that his home is in Doyer, Mass. Mr. Peters says he lives Dover, Mass. at Forest Hills and has never known any other address.

"My opponents are in desperate of an issue, when they assert that I as a resident of Dover, Mass., and not is gally qualified to be mayor of Boston.

Mr. Peters says. "They ought to know that this government of the same of the sa that this statement is unqualifiedly false,

"When the returns come in from Pre-cinct 8, Ward 22, the votes of my neighbors and friends in Forest Hills will be a sufficient refutation of this statement, and will prove that I am not a carpet

bagger in Boston.

But for those who do not know the facts, I want to say that I was born and brought up in the house now occupied by me, my wife and family. My father and grandfather lived there before me. I was elected from there to the House of Representatives in 1902, to the Senate in 1904 and 1905, and to the National House of Representatives for four terms. I have never had any other residence nor voted from any other place.

"While in Congress, and later as as sistant secretary of the United States Treasury, my official duties required me to live in Washington, but my home always remained at Forest Hills, and I resided there with my wife and children when Congress was not in session. I have a farm at Dover, Mass., where nelther I nor my wife ever spent a night until last summer, and where we have altogether spent only about two months. in fact, the house was not completed

until last June.

Having four young children, it is not strange that I should have milk shipped to my home at 310 South street, Jamaica Moreover, all these facts could been ascertained upon inquiry, without employing private detectives to steal the cans in order to photograph the return address to Pover, Mass. ever, I have no complaint to make of such expenditure of my opponents' campaign money.

"Of course, all their statements are purely for newspaper consumption. No one will ever bring the question before the court for action. In my opinion, no one has ever thought of doing so."

### CALLS CURLEY BADLY BEATEN

Congressman Gallivan Cannot Think That Citizens Would Prefer Peters to Himself

Contressman James A. Gallivan, candidate for mayor, speaking in Pilgrim Harl, Ward 9, the Jamaica A. A., and Lechard Hall, Ward 7, last night, said in part:

"In all my public experience I have never been as certain of the outcome of an election, so far as one candidate is crins cerned, as I am in this present contest.

James M. Curley, today, is a badly beaten man and has no earthly chance of reviving his lost cause. I canont think it possible that the people of Boston will prefer a man like Peters to a man like myself, if they stop to think that Peters is almost stranger to our city.

Peters knows nothing about city affairs and the compelling needs of the various sections of Boston. He is as ignorant of the ways and means by which to rehabili-tate a disorganized and disgusted force of city servants, ready and willing to give the best that is in them for their employer. the city of Boston, as is the ordinary inhabitant of the wilds of Alaska.

"Peters, up to date, has not made a gle attack on the present Curley regime, vulnerable though it is, and has not w vanced a single new thought which war be helpful to the taxpayers of Boston, is floundering about in a 'pussy-foot' kind of way, hoping that the mayoral lightning will strike him.

"Let him get out of the kindergarten "Let him get and, if he can, show the school of politics and, if he can, show the people that he is big enough for a big job people that him get out of the fight altoor else let him get out at the fight aleasether, and join me in ridding our etty it a discredited and disgraced mayor."

# TAGUE FIRES

He Questions Mayor Regarding "Assessment" of City Emploves and Its Division.

#### ALSO RATTLES JUNK PILE

Congressman Tague, at mayoralty rallies at Roxbury Crossing, Egleston square and Grove Hall last night, put a series of questions, including the following, to Mayor Curley:

I have publicly charged that city employes have been assessed to fatten your campaign treasury. You have never made any attempt to deny the charge.

Now I ask you, Mr. Mayor:
"Is it true that you have collected \$55,000 ahready from city employes? How much of that sum was contributed by the assessors' department?

#### In Other Departments.

"How much of it did you take from the employes of the collector's depart-

"How much of it was taken away from the men in the public works department?

"Have you already collected from these men all you propose to collect of the money which should have gone into the mouths and on to the backs of their

"Are you going to make good your promise that if you do not use all the money collected from the city men you will return the balance to 'the boys'?

"Is it true, Mr. Mayor, that your total collections for your campaign fund to date amount to \$200,000?

How much was received from cor porations doing business with the city?

"How many and what corporations, in which you are interested, are doing business with the city? Your answer need not include mention of the plumbing enterprise or the bonding business, already sufficiently exploited in the public records and prints.

"Are you connected with business firms engaged in the wrecking of buildings? Is it true that you are directly in-terested in a firm of contractors which does a large business with the city?

#### Who Gets the Junk?

"Who is getting the scrap and junk from the Fore River company, the Boston Elevated, the Edison Electric Light Company and other large enterprises? Were you influential in securing the scrap and junk from those corporations for the successful concern?

"Who got the junk from the Cove street bridge? Why was the bridge removed? I fought and voted for that bridge that the people of South Boston might have

ransit facilities. Why was it removed?

"Why have you rewarded with appointments men who have bitterly attacked your political record? Are they to receive the same treatment if you to receive the same treatment if you re-elected as was accorded to John A. Sullivan?"

### IF CURLEY IS RUNNING. CLARK DID NOT KNOW IT

### QUERY VOLLEY Speaker Wires That He Will Not Take Stump for Mayor and Knew Nothing of Campaign.

Champ Clark will not speak for Mayor Curley. The Curley publicity bureau having made the statement that Champ Clark, speaker of the national House of Representatives, would be on the stump for the mayor, Congressman James A. Gallivan telegraphed Speaker Clark asking if the announcement was based on truth.

The following reply was received:

Hon. James A. Gallivan,
Boston, Mass.:
I didn't even know that there is a mayoralty campaign on in Boston. CHAMP CLARK.

When Mayor Curley's attention was called to the apparent discrepancy between the statement of the Curley press bureau and the Champ Clark telegram, he replied: "Mr. Peters is my only he replied: opponent."

Mayor Curley was also asked as to what he had to say concerning Con-gressman Tague's declaration that the mayor is about to retire Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation board from office. The mayor replied:

"Why, does anybody take Mr. Tague seriously? I don't. I have but one oppo-nent in this fight—Andrew J. Peters."

The mayor was asked, further, if he denied the congressman's statement that at a recent meeting of the park employes he (Mayor Curley) admitted that the men had not been treated fairly, but he

noped to make amends.

The mayor replied: "I have said all I am going to. Mr. Peters is my only opponent."

### PETERS APPEALS FOR A SAFE DEMOCRACY HERE

Andrew J. Peters believes that it is just as necessary to fight for democracy here in Boston as it is on the bloodstained battlefields of France. It is not sufficient that our forces should be sent forth to battle for this much desired end, he told the members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association at their noon meeting yesterday, unless all are prepared to give democracy to the people in our home

"We should do away with the old discredited system of graft, favoritism, inefficiency and mismanagement," he continued, "and we should substitute for it a system of upright dealing with the people; a system based on mern, not favoritism; a system where competent men are put in charge of the city's work and the people's money, raised by taxa-tion, is judiciously and wisely spent for the benefit of the citizens at home and not wasted in corrupt and injudicious contracts with favorites and political leaders.

The great need of our country at this time is that it shall be made into an effi-cient, fighting whole, with the closest co-operation between it and the government, as well as with the closest co-operation between the mayors and officials of our large cities and the government at

Washington. "There is a general, an almost unantmous feeling, that Boston has gone back. The town reeds a tonic. We are in dis-tinct need of a 'municipal come-back.' There is at the call of the city enough constructive brains and public spirit to carry through such a program. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and make Boston a 'city for the people.' "

### TAGUE SAYS CURLEY HAS REWARDED HIS ENEMIES

### At the Same Time Neglecting Men Most Interested in Success of Administration.

Congressman Tague charged before the Workingmen's Club and at rallies in Dorchester last night, that throughout Mayor Curley's entire administration he has rewarded with appointments men who have been bitterly opposed to him in the past, and has neglected to recognize those who were most interested in the success of his work at City Hall.

Candidate Tague said, in part: his first appointments was One of John A. Sullivan, who, as chairman of the Boston finance commission and in other capacities, had been one of Mr. Curley's most violent critics. Sullivan was named to succeed one of the ablest men who ever has served as corporation counsel for the city.

"Now in the closing days of his career as mayor of this great city Mr. Curley has dismissed Mr. Sullivan and has named as Sullivan's successor Daniel V. McIsaac, who was at the time of his appointment a law partner of the district attorney of Suffolk county and himself an assistant district attorney. was Mr. McIsaac named?

'Mayor Curley has been quoted as say ing, in an attempt to make favorable comparison between his own and previous administrations, that 'no Mahers or Mitchells have been sent to jail' while he was mayor.

"But prosecutions often depend upon the prosecuting officers and the people of Boston know that John B. Moran is dead and that Arthur D. Hill is now engaged in the private practice of law."

### THE MAYOR TAUNTS GALLIVAN AND TAGUE

We do not understand the strategy of Mayor Curley in his taunting allusions to Messrs. Gallivan and Tague, candidates for mayor, and his persisting assertion that Peters is his only opponent. No doubt the mayor would like to have it so, but that he can force Peter Tague out of the contest by asking whether anyone takes him seriously, adding that he (the mayor) does not, we regard as wholly improbable.

The mayor has made a specialty of saying mean things about Gallivan. That has proved a great tactical error. The congressman has hosts of friends and well-wishers, who will not be deterred in their loyalty to him as a candidate by the mayor's pretensions that Gallivan is not one. We think when the votes are counted that the mayor's "Republican"who turns out to be an enrolled Democrat-will look like a puny figure beside any one of the mayor's three real opponents. They are at least united in a desire to deliver this city

m its present load of misrule, and ances are that they will get mer to do so before the ballots

## DALY GOT \$10,000 FROM CONTRACTORS

### Finance Commission Report Asserts Stevens and Clark Put Money Nov 2 in Oakmount Land Deal

The finance commission's fifth report on the municipal bonding investigation, issued for publication this morning, begins with the statement: "This report shows, otwithstanding efforts at con-cealment by witnesses, close associates the mayor, that \$10,000 from two contractors having large dealings with the city passed into the hands of Francis Daly, the intimate friend and for-

"This money reached Francis L. Daly in a stock transaction involving shares in the Oakmount Land Company, in which Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Francis L. Daly and others were interested. This information was obtained by investigating the financial transactions of Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Francis L. Daly and others and by investigating the Oak-mount Land Company, its organization and exploitation."

Perhaps Received Campaign Fund.

At one of the hearings during the investigation, Mr. Daley testified that the money paid by these two contractors might have been used by him in a positive a campaign, but his final testimony was that neither he for Mr. Morse, the finance commission's accountant, could find any trace of it. find any trace of it.

The report gives a summary of the evidence regarding the bonding and in-zurance business of Peter J. Fitzgerald and his son, Edwin P. Fitzgerald.

It states that after these two men and Francis L. Daly had refused to respond to a summons to appear before the commission, the supreme court of Massachusetts ordered the to testify. Commentgerald, the report says that it "was either through ignorance or for other reasons, so indefinite that it was characterized by his counsel at the time, in an attempt to excuse the manner in which the witness was testifying, as unconsciously lying."

Three pages of the report are devoted to a recital of the testimony given by Edwin P. Fitzgerald, and by other persons, concerning his financial transactions. That portion of the report reads, in conclusion: "Though these facts were given great publicity at the time of the public hearing, yet Mr. Cassidy has neither produced himself, nor has Mr. Fitzgerald, though publicly requested to produce him, done so."

#### Hotel Knew No "Cassidy."

The "Mr. Cassidy" referred to was mentioned by Edwin P. Fitzgerald while testifying. The latter, in accounting for a \$4000 check which his father drew out a \$4000 check which his father drew out of the insurance business, said he received \$2650 in cash from his father, the latter having kept the remainder, \$1350, and invested it in a stock enterprise with one John J. Cassidy of New York. Fitzgerald also testified that he had addressed letters to "Cassidy" at the Hotel Knickberbocker, New York.

The central Construction Company and the Roman Road and Bermudez Companies are or have been corporations doing a general contracting business and have had contracts with the

The commission reports that the police department of that city found that no city of Boston. This is especially true John J. Cassidy was known at the Hotel of the Central Construction Company Knickerbocker, nor had letters ad- and the Bermudez Company, which now dressed to him ever been received there, have very large contracts with the city, to far as the hotel's clerks knew.

"The commission thereupon found a large bank deposit, viz., of approximer partner of the mayor, and cannot mately \$40,000, placed to the credit of Edwin P. Fitzgerald on the 15th day of "This money reached Francis L. Daly," October, 1915. It appeared in evidence that this money was used to purchase a large tract of vacant land in Jamaica Plain. It also appeared that two con-tractors who had dealings with the city of Boston later became interested in this land. The details of these transactions are as follows:

"On. Aug. 14, 1918, Francis L. Daly "On. Aug. 14, 1915, Francis L. Daly sequired an option for the purchase of this land in Jamaica Plain, consisting of four lots of vacant land, for the price of \$41,000, and \$1000 was paid for the cution. On Oct. 15, 1915, two months after the agreement for the sale of the land back passed, the transfer test. land had passed, the transfer took place, the \$40,000 remaining due on the purchase price being secured by Franols L. Daly by temporary loans from the Old South, Trust Company and elsewhere. This money was given by Francis L. Daly to Edwin P. Fitzgerald, who deposited it in his own bank, being the

deposited it in his own bank, being the deposite mentioned above.

"It appeared that the \$40,0% was not the only money received by Mr. Daly or by Mr. Fitzgerald in this transaction. Mr. Forris W. Norris, a real estate man, who was a director of the Fidelity Trust Company, testified that he put \$2600 into the Oakmount Land Company, but could not produce either his check by which he made payment, or a certificate of stock.

"Mr. Erin P. Fitzgerald testified

that there were two other contributors. but at no stage in the public hearings was a more determined effort made than at this time to prevent the com-mission from pursuing its investigation

and discovering their names.
"It recaired an order of the supreme court to compel Edwin P. Fitzgerald to divulge the names of these two per-

"After the order of the court, Edwin Fitzgerald testified that two sums of \$5000 each were received from George M. Stevens and William J. Clark. George M. Stevens proved to be the manager and secretary of the Central Construction Company, and William J. Clark proved to be a brother-in-law of said Stevens and an officer in the Roman Road and Bermudez Companies.

ness and have had contracts with the

The president of the Central Consults

Roxbury.

"It appeared to the testimony that, about Oct. 1, 1915, Francis L. Daly, when at lunch, approached Mr. Stevens and Mr. Clark, stating that he had a good proposition for them to invest in, and when they made inquiries further about the matter they were referred by Mr. Daly to his brother-in-law, Edwin P. Fitzgerald: that after talking with Mr. Fitzgerald; that after talking with Mr. Fitzgerald and seeing the land Mr. Steon Report Asserts

ark Put Money

t Land Deal

"The finance commission," the report continues, "was so impressed by the manifest efforts of concealment shown by the witnesses as to these transactions that it felt under a duty to proceed further in order to discover whether or not any other transactions of these witnesses affected the city of Boston.

\$40,000 to Fitzgerald's Credit.

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\$40,000 to Fitzgerald's Credit.

"Thus, \$10,000 was invested by these two bro hers-in-law in the Our mount Land Company proposition. Although this \$10,000 was, according to the testimony, paid for 100 shares of stock in the company, no record of its receipt appeared in any of the bank deposits of the corporation and its books could not be obtained, although all the known officers of the corporation were sum-

### NOV-29-1917 THE HOWLAND FARCE

The action of Herman Hormel, president of the Republican city committee, in questioning the validity of the signatures on the nomination papers filed in behalf of a supposedly Republican aspirant for mayor, ought to remove this ridiculous candidac; from the domain even of the troublemaking. When the Republican city committee frowns on a Republican's aspirations, we need have no doubt as to the standing of that Republican or of the inspiration which lies behind his endeavors.

The Republicans of Boston will support Andrew J. Peters with greater unar imity and in larger numbers than they have supported any candidate for mayor sinca-Storrow. They realize that the opportunity is at hand for getting a high-grade, honorable man of affairs into the office of mayor, and they will let no grass grow under their feet. The suburban wards will come out for Peters in great numbers. . And he will not be without down-town support and Democratic support.

We say this in advance of a definite line-up of the whole campaign. Gallivan and Tague are making great runs. Both are worthy men and effective public servants. Both deserve well of the electorate. On one or the other of them the anti-Curley Democratic strength may centre, or it may go to Peters. Already several things seem clear: The Republicans will vote for Peters, and he or somebody else will surely defeat

### POST - NOV - 29 - 1917 WE SHOULD ALL GIVE THANKS

Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and Others Present Thanksgiving Messages to the People

### Governor to Entertain 4 National Army Men

Today when Governor McCall sits down with his family to cat his Thanksgiving turkey he will have as guests at his table four enlisted men from the military cantonment at Ayer. He will not know until this morning, however, who his guests will be. As usual, he will attend services at the Episcopal Church in Winchester where he is a communicant, and the afternoon and evening he will spend with his family.

Why should we be thankful, what have we to be thankful for, on this Thanksgiving Day of 1917?

Each one of us has some personal cause for thankfulness. There are other causes which concern us all as

Several of the leaders in this State and city have teld the Post why they believe the people should be thankful today. The Governor, the Mayor of Boston, the State's food administrator and others present to the readers of the Post these Thanksgiving messages, each hopeful and helpful:

#### BY GOVERNOR M'CALL

We cannot be thankful that we are in war, but being there we can be thankful for the nobility of our cause, for the high patriotism of our people and for the fact that we are standing by the side of great and civilized na-tions having at heart the future good of the world.

It has been a year of health and of general plenty. Cur harvests have been abundant, and with due economy they will feed our own people and help avert starvation abroad. For this we should be devoutly thankful. I trust also that all of us can see in our hearts spiritual gains that have come to us during the year.

### BY MAYOR CURLEY

America should give thanks to the almighty God for bountiful crops that insure a sufficient supply of food, not only to provide for the needs of our nation but to feed, in particular, the peoples of the countries of Europe, ai-lied with America, that have been de-vastated by war.

Americans should be thankful that, despite the cosmopolitan character of our population, its national strains and varied religious faiths, in this hour of national crisis the creed of America is sacrifice and the ideal of Americans

is service to humanity.
We should be thankful that, despite we should be thankful that, despite our participation in the present war, our purpose is still pure and the ends for which we strive are compatible with the traditions of the nation—not acquisition of territory or wealth or power, but the sole desire to extend the privileges of liberty end the blessings of excelling the all people. equality to all people.

### BY FOOD ADMINISTRATOR ENDICOTT

I am pleased to give the following statement as to the reasons why I taink we should be thankful at this time:

First-I think we have reason to be thankful that we are Americans.

Second—I think we have a right to be thankful that we are going to have a chance to help those nations who have fought so hard and who have sacrificed so much to uphold the principles which we so thoroughly believe in.

Third-We should be thankful that every one of us, whether we can go to the front or not, has a chance to make sacrifices and to deny ourselves in order to do everything we possibly can to

help win this war.

Fourth—I think we should be thankful that we can go into this war with a clear conscience and know that our

cause is just.

Fifth-I think we should be thankfui that we have leaders in this country who will never consent to peace until Prussianism and Kaiserism are stamped out entirely.

### BY MRS. GEORGE W. COLEMAN President of the Women's City Club

"I am not thankful that we are at war, but since this war must needs be, war, but since this war must needs be, I am thankful that we are trying to do our share toward the establishment of righteousness and justice on this earth and I am profoundly thankful that as yet, we are spared the experience of war on our own shores."

### NOV-29-1917 GALLIVAN THANKFUL

Gives Thanksgiving Eve Address at Rallies All Over City, Claiming Certainty of Election as Mayor

Drawing upon the fact that last night as Thanksgiving eve. Congressman Gallivan took occasion in his speeches Gallivan took occasion in his speeches before large audiences in South Boston, Roxbury and Dorchester to tell his auditors what he had to be thankful for. He was thankful, he said, for having so many staunch supporters and for the knowledge that he would celebrate the 500th anniversary of the first Thanksgiving Day sitting in the Mayor's chair. Mayor's chair.

His tour during evening took him to the military ball, Mechanics' building; Ronan Memorial Hall, Dorchester; Loyal Ronan Memorial Hall, Dorchester; Loyal Order of Moose, Municipal building, South Boston; East Armory; St. Peter's Court, M. C. O. F., Bloomfield Hall; Tonti' Hall, South Boston; Jamalca Central A. A., Intercolonial Hall; Rossmore A. A.; Old Colony Lodge Railway Clerks, and the Somerset Hotel. The Congressman spoke at many of these dances, and said among other things: "As my speech of this evening is to appear in the Thanksgiving editions of the Boston papers, I feel, because of the sacredness of the day, that I ought not to criticise even the public records of my opponents. There are so many things that we can all be thankful for that it might be well to enumerate a few of them for Thanksgiving consumption.

giving consumption.

"I am thankful that there is to be an election in Boston this year, as I have every reason to feel, long before the end of this campaign, a majority of the citizens will have made up their minds to vote for me. I cannot help but feel thankful for their support. "I am thankful that my neighbors and friends throughout my congressional district have evinced such an interest in my campaign. I am thankful

interest in my campaign. I am thankful that I am living in such a loyal district and one that offers me such a nucleus of votes with which to base my campaign in the rest of the city.

"I am thankful that my public career during 20 years of service has been such that my opponents are un-able—even by the wildest stretch of imaginations-to find any fault

with it.

"I am thankful to the 18,460 voters who enforsed my candidacy by signing my nomination papers. I am thankful to the hundreds of brilliant speakers throughout the city who have signified their willingness to go on the stump for me during the last two weeks of

this campaign.
"I am thankful that on the 300th anniversary of the first Thanksgiving ever observed in Massachusetts, I will be in the Mayor's office serving the city of Boston to the best of my ability."

### SAYS RATE OF TAXES IS NO CREDIT

### Peters Assails Curley Campaign NOV 29 191/laims

Mayor Curley's billboarded invitatax rate of Boston and compare it cording to a statement issued last tive and 78 voting in the negative, candidate for Mayor.

"If the Mayor's house in Jamaica of the amendment. Plain were taxed at anything like its real value," adds Candidate Peters, amended, the fight for adoption was led "it might assist in reducing the Bos- by the former colonel of the Ninth ton rate."

#### TAXED TO LAST DOLLAR

"The valuations of a great city are uniformly so much higher than the valuations of the smaller cities that the tax rate of the great city ought always to be smaller in comparison with the tax rates of the smaller cities.

"The Mayor needs no reminder of this, nor does he need to be reminded that there have been sharp upward valuations in Boston even to the point where the last dollar has been added that the property will stand.

"An important point to remember is that this year, by reason of new tax legislation, huge amounts of property in the form of jewelry and other personal belongings were returned to the assessors, and that by reason of it Boston should have had a rate much lower than it now has.

"High taxes are not so serious if the people get their money's worth. The Mayor, I think, would agree to this, for he has been desperately fighting for higher taxes. But high taxes are decidedly serious when accompanied by the inefficiency, ignorance, arrogance and private exploitation of the public which for the last four years have so splendidly flourished at City Hall. "Incidentally, if the Mayor's house in

Jamaica Plain were taxed at anything like its real value it might assist in reducing the tax rate."

### ASSAILS PETERS' VOTE

Mayor Declares His Adversary Is Trying to Evade Responsibility in Spanish Veterans' Case

Mayor Curley, in a statement issued last night, characterized the attitude of Andrew J. Peters, his opponent in the mayoralty contest, as an attempt to evade responsibility in connection ten your campaign treasure. You have with his hostility while a member of never made any attempt to deny the the Legislature to the Spanish war charge. Now I ask you, Mr. Mayor, is to evade responsibility in connection

veterans' preference act. The Mayor

Peters attempts to evade the responsibility for hostility displayed by him toward veterans of the Spanish war on House bill 1519, which read as follows:

"An act to extend the exemptions applicable under the civil service laws veterans of the Civil war to veterans of the war with Spain.

"'Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority

of the same, as follows:
"Section 1. Any exemptions or privileges regarding appointments, removal, der the civil service laws of this Commonwealth now or hereafter granted by law or regulation of the civil service commissioners to veterans of the Civil war shall also be enjoyed by veterans of the war with Spain; provided, how-ever, that the veterans of the Civil war shall have a preference over the vet-erans of the war with Spain.'
"It is clearly a deliberate attempt to

deceive the public. In the transcript Mayor Curley's billboarded invita- the vote it is interesting to note that tion to the public to "notice the low the principal amendment, the amendment providing that veterans of the war with Spain who were honorably with other cities" reflects no credit discharged therefrom was defeated by upon the present administration, acnight by Andrew J. Peters, opposing that if Mr. Peters was a friend of the veterans of the Spanish war his vote would have made possible the passage

> 'It is interesting further to note that the present colonel of the 101st Regi-ment, Edward L. Logan. Surely it is ment, Edward L. Logan. Surely it is not the purpose of Mr. Peters to have the public infer, as they would be jus-tified in doing from the article pre-sented by him, that Colonel Logan was a party to a raid either on the public treasury or upon the civil service rules.

"Mr. Peters has served in public office many years and his present profession of friendship for soldiers, sailors and marines is in no case borne out by his vote on this particular measure.'

### QUESTIONS CURLEY

Tague Wants to Know About Campaign Funds, Interest in Corporations and Junk Contracts

At a trio of Boston rallies last night Congressman Tague reiterated his statement that he would not tell the public where he had gotten the money to defray his campaign expenses, as Mayor Curley had requested him to do, until the Mayor himself had printed the seurce from which his campaign fund had been "fattened." He repeated his charges that city employees had been assessed to help the Curiey campaign treasury and handed out a further batch of questions for Curley to answer.

"In order to keep the matter fresh in the Curley mind," said Tague, "I reit-erate that I am ready to take the public into my confidence and I demand that Mayor Curley agree to do the same, or that he publicly withdraw his ques-tion about my campaign funds, if he is unwilling or afraid to tell where he got his money and what he is doing with it.

"In addition, I call upon the Mayor to answer to the people of Poston, whom he has misrepresented for the past four years, a few simple questions which are

being asked daily by thousands.
"I have publicly charged that city
employees have been assessed to fat-

it true that you have collected aiready from city employees? from undo of that sum was contributed by the assessors' department?
"How much of it did you take and

from the employees of the collector's

department?
"How much of it was taken away
from the men in the public works dedid the assessments vari partment?

"How did the assessments among the employees of the different branches of the government?

"Have you already collected from these men all you propose to collect of the money which should have gone into the mouths and on to the backs of their hildren?" of their children?

"Are you going to make good your prom'se that if you do not use all the money collected from the city men you will return the balance 'to the boys'?

Is it true, Mr. Mayor, that your total collections for your campaign fund to date amount to \$300,000?

"If you accept my challenge to dis-close your receipts and expenditures kindly tell the people how much of that total was received from corporations doing business with the city?
"How many and what corporations in

which you are interested are doing business with the city? Your answer to this question need not include men-tion of the plumbing enterprise or the bonding business, already sufficiently exploited in the public records and prints.

"Are you connected in any way with business firms engaged in the wreck-ing of buildings? Is it true that you are directly interested in a firm of contractors which does a large business with the city of Boston?

"Who is getting the scrap and lunk from the Fore River Shipbullding Company, the Boston Elevated railway, the Edison Electric Light Company and other large enterprises? Were you in-fluential in securing the scrap and junk from these corporations for the success

"Who got the junk from the Cove street bridge? In this connection, also "Who got the junk from the Cove street bridge? In this connection, also, tell the people, Mr. Mayor, why the Cove street bridge was eliminated. As a member of the Massachusetts Senate I fought and voted for the erection of this bridge in order that the people of South Boston might have ample means of transit from their homes to the heart of Boston. I believed it was a great benefit to South Boston and I would like to hear your reasons for would like to hear your reasons for

its removal.

"Why is it, Mr. Mayor, that you have rewarded with appointments to important positions men who have bitterly attacked your political record? Some such bitter critics of your methods have been appointed recently. Are they to receive the same treatment, in the event of your re-election, that was accorded to John A. Sullivan?

"Finally, I want to address one saestion to both the Mayor and Mr. Peters, another of my opponents for Mayor.

"Which of you has outbid the other for the opportunity to fly your campaign banners on the walls of Boston clubrooms?"

C.S. MONIFOR -NOV-30-1417

## ON BOSTON BONDING proposition.

Hearings Before the Board

In the fifth report of the Boston Finance Commission on the results of its investigation into the liability bonding business done by the City of Boston, it is declared that "notwithstanding efforts at concealment of witnesses, close associates of the Mayor, that \$10,000 from two contractors having large dealings with the city passed into the hands of Francis L. Daly, the intimate friend and former partner of the Mayor, and cannot be accounted for thereafter. This money reached Francis L. Daly in a stock transaction involving shares in the Oakmount Land Company, in which Edwin P. Fitzgerald, Francis L. Daly and others were interested."

The commission states that "this information was obtained by investigating the financial transactions of Edwin Fitzgerald, Francis L. Daly and others and by investigating the Oakmount Land Company, its organiza-tion and exploitation." The report gives a summary of the evidence regarding the business and insurance business done by Peter J. Fitzgerald and his son, Edwin P. Fitzgerald. It recounts the fact that the commission had to appeal to the Supreme Court of the State to secure part of the evidence desired of witnesses.

It is recalled that at one session of the investigation, Mr. Daly testified that the money paid by two street paving contractors, who Edwin P. Fitzgerald reluctantly testified were George M. Stevens of the Central Construction Company and William J. Clark of the Roman Road and Bermudez companies, might have been used by him in a political campaign, but his final testimony was that neither he nor Mr. Morse, the Finance Commission's accountant, could find any trace of it.

The report tells of the finding of a deposit of \$40,000, placed to the credit of Edwin P. Fitzgerald on Oct. 15, 1915. It appeared that this money was used in the purchase of four lots of land in Jamaica Plain and that the two contractors who afterward had dealings with the city became interested in the company.

Then the report relates that Mr. Clark and Mr. Stevens, before the commission, had admitted that they had never received any dividends or any interest on the money they had invested in the Oakmount Land Company. It was brought out that Mr. Stevens and Mr. Clark are brothers-in-

The report resumes: "Thus \$10,000 FIFTH REPORT MADE was invested by these two brothers-inlaw in the Oakmount Land Company Although this \$10,000. was, according to the testimony, paid for 100 shares of stock in the com-pany, no record of its receipt appeared NOV 3 0.1917

Finance Commission Discusses in any of the bank deposits of the cornection and its books could not be Disappearance of Any Record poration and its books could not be obtained, although all the known offiof \$10,000 Involved in Recent cers of the corporation were sum-

"Edwin P. Fitzgerald received this \$10,000 on Oct. 1, 1915, and paid Francis L. Daly \$10,000 by check on Oct. 5, who then deposited this sum in the Fidelity Trust Company. When Francis L. Daly was questioned as to what became of this sum he could not explain to the commission what had become of it.

"Inasmuch as the land cost \$41,000 and \$40,000 was received on the mortgage, the \$10,000 was clearly not needed for the purchase of the land. Francis L. Daly used the money placed to his credit in the Fidelity Trust Company Oct. 5, 1915, by drawing four checks against it. checks, though demanded, were not produced on the claim that they had been destroyed."

### RAISING OF POLISH ARMY ADVOCATED

NOV 8 01917

At Kosciusko Exercises in Boston Paderewski Urges Ignace Poles in United States to Organize for Service in France

The establishment of Poland as an independent State, and the raising of a Polish army in the United States to fight in France, were two propositions which aroused great enthusiasm yesterday at the big celebration in Trémont Temple, Boston, in honor of the memory of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko.

Ignace Paderewski, the principal speaker, referring to the ancient national antipathy of Poles for Russia and to the criticism leveled at him for his support of the movement to send an army to France, said the Poles must needs favor Russia, because she is on the side of the Allies. Not only Russia, he said, but Austria and Germany have treated Poland harshly, all having sought to crush her longing for "We have the support and freedom. good will of this great liberty-loving nation and of its greatest leader, our dearly beloved President, Woodrow Wilson," he said, and called for three cheers for the President. The entire audience rose and cheered, some of those in the speaker's stand crowded forward to shake his hand, and a little girl, Jeanette Chmielinski, presenter him with a bouquet of roses.

Mr. Paderewski called upon the Poles who have not been drafted for the national army of the United States to constitute the new army of Poland

200,600 strong, which it is proposed to send to France. Secretary of Wa Baker, he said, had offered the nev Polish army a training school as Plaitsburg for the training of its officers. This announcement was received with cheers. It was brought out in the course of the speaking that about 30,000 Poles, the advance guard o the new Polish army, are in France cooperating with the French Army.

Differences of opinion concerning the advisability of recruiting the new army in the United States had been laid aside for the day, the noted pianist said. The Polish societies in the United States opposed to the movement had joined with the others to honor Kosciusko, patriot, friend of Washington and Lafayette, and hero o Saratoga.

The Rev. Alexander Syski of St Adalbert's Polish Church at Hyde Park, who presided, said the Poles should forget their political differences and stand together in aiding the United States in the fight for free-The United States, he said would come to be more and more the dominant power in the war, and was the only power on which the Polish people could depend. He urged that they contribute money to help the Poles in need in Europe.

He said also that letters being sent out from sources in the new kingdom of Pcland, set up under German authority, urging them not to favor the plan for an independent Poland, were pure German propaganda, and that fully 85 per cent of the people in Poland would join in the war for liberty, if they had the opportunity.

Prof. Stanislaw Szczodrowski Philadelphia made a reference President Wilson's view on the independence of Poland which brought ? reply from Mr. Paderewski, at tha moment on his way out of the hall The pianist stepped to the balcony rail, after waving down the applause which the audience was giving him, and said that the speaker was mistaken in ascribing President Wilson any views that did not favor a reunion of the different parts of Poland. "President Wilson has declared for a free, independent and undivided Poland," he exclaimed.

Speeches were made also by Mayor Curley of Boston and Assistant Surgeon F. H. Webster from the Charlestown Navy Yard, representing the Commandant. Attending the celebration, and making it a picturesque scene, were members of Polish societies from Boston, Chelsea, Lynn, Salem, Lawrence, and Lowell, in uniform and with banners, which were placed on the stage beside stands of

American colors.

### RECORD - NOV-30-1917

whether a majority of them wish a other of the four. The fifth candidacy, that of Mr. Howland, commands no respect NOV 3019 far.
This is unsatisfactory and, in many

respects, shameful. If the majority of the voters of this city vant the kind of administration James M. Curley has given the City for the past four years, and may be expected to give for the next four if re-elected, then he is the man who should have the office. No city deserves any better or worse than the majority of its citizens wish-that's democracy applied and tested.

It is our conviction that the majority of the voters of the city wish no such thing. We are convinced, and have been since the possibility of Mayor Curley's re-election was first discussed, that the voters of the City should have a fair show-down, and that in any such test the city would choose a better-qualified man for Mayor of this City.

We have no such opportunity. The claim we most frequently hear from the supporters of Mr. Pete is that Messrs. Gallivan and Tague will take enough votes away from Mayor Curley to secure the election of Mr. Peters. This is commonplace and accepted politics but it is not creditable to this City. It amounts to a flabby admission, which we believe to be unjustified, that the majority of the voters, if left unconfused by two extra candidacies, would pick the present Mayor to succeed himself. It amounts to a claim that a minority choice can be got into office by shoehorn politics.

We credit the candidacies of Messrs Gallivan and Tague with political sincerity. It may be that each of them believes he has a chance of winning. It is undoubtedly true that each of them expects to get enough votes to strengthen him politically in directions far affeld from the City Hall. Politics as it is played justifles, then, their candidacies, looking at the matter from selfish and individualistic viewpoint. It does not serve the welfare of the City or the exercise of democracy in securing the leadership in its administration. It is a part of the old political game as played so long in this city as to make it ridiculous.

The friends of Messrs. Gallivan and Tague may say that Mr. Peters is in the same boat. There is, however, this distinction-that Mr. Peters' past and present political status does not warrant a suspicion that he needs to dabble in a municipal political contest for the uprpose of enchancing his political fortunes in a wider field.

We would like to see a straight, how-down contest for the office of

Mayor.

Wake Up, Boston! Wishing for things underton that not profitable. The condition that Wishing for things unattainable is Two weeks from next Tuesday the we face in this city is a four-corvoters of Boston will decide-not nered fight, with the Peters hope resting on the chance of obtaining more votes than go t the present istration, but simply which of four Mayor. What we would now like to candidates can poll a plurality of see is some massing of public opinvotes-more votes, that is, than any ion under intelligent leadership supporting any one candidate most likely to defeat the present Mayor. We would like to see the candidacy of that man so crystalized as to procure for him on Dec. 18 so large a vote as to set at rest ... possibility of doubt as to the desires of a majority of the voters of this City. We do not at the present see any signs of any such massing of opinion, or any man or group capable or inclined to lead or direct it.

In the lack of this it is not certain that Mr. Peters or any other opponent of Mayor Curley can win. The voters need to wake up to the plain fact that as political matters stand at the moment they are likely to have four years more of Mr. Curley. Brisk work in the next fortnight can procure a better result. It is time for semeone to get busy.

### NOV-30-1907 THE MAYOR'S GATE

The old East Boston police station stable on Havre st. was sold at public auction and brought \$54. It went to a Chelsea wrecking concern. The building known for many years to West Roxbury citizens as the real estate off ice of the late Richard Corcoran in Forest Hills sq. was sold at public auction for \$51. Upon the site of this last named building will be erected the new West Roxbury court house. Municipal Auctioneer Foye also secured \$450 for buildings to be torn down on Shawmut ave., the site of the South End Municipal Building.

Attention is called by the Health Department i ntheir last report to the fact that smallpox is reported prevalent in neighboring States and calls attention to how fortunate Boston is and has been for the past few years in this connection. They ask the publie to be on guard, through vaccina-tion, auginst this disease.

James A. Gallivan is Mcky in having William H. McMasters for a publicity agent. In 1907 McMasters acted in a similar capacity for the late George A. Hibbard when Hibbard de campaign of the winter of 1999-1910 ans bill in 1902. McMasters acted as publicity agent for John F. Fitzgerald when Fitzgerald beat Storrow for Mayor. years later, in the winter of 1912-1913 McMasters again picked the winner when he took charge of the publicity end of the Curley campaign against Thomas J. Kenny.

Supporters of James A. Gallivan are banking on the long standing friendship between Gallivan and Martin Lomasney for Martin to come out for the former Mayor. In the past 10 years, it is said, the only office in City Hall that Martin eyer visited was the Street Commissioner's office when Gallivan was a member of the board.

### CURLEY DRIVE STARTS AFTER HUGE MEETING

NOV 3 0 1917 Will Touch Off Big Guns Following Ratification Tomorrow

Although he has already fired a few preliminary guns in connection with his campaign for re-election, Mayor Curley will not launch his first real drive until he addresses his supporters at a big ratification meeting and public reception to be held in the National Theatre in the South End tomorrow night.

At that time the Mayor is expected to unlimber all his artillery and return in full measure the shots recently fired at him by his three principal rivals for office-Gallivan, Peters and Tague.

The Mayor is meantime wearing a ale and keeping the nature of his verbal ammunition to himself. Once he gets started, however, there isn't any doubt but what his replies to his rivals will develop into a regular drum-fire of oratory.

The Mayor decided several weeks ago to eschew a long-drawn-out campaign and to have his ammunition for a few days of intensive warfare. With election now but a little over two weeks distant he feels that it is time to get into action.

With the Mayor on the stand at tomorrow night's meeting will be several of his most prominent supporters. All will be introduced to the audience by Senator Edward F. McLaughlin, chairman of the Democratic city committee.

The Mayor is said to be saving a few high-powered projectiles for the special benefit of the Good Government Association. It is also intimated that the prime object of his barrage will be Andrew J. Peters.

At a rally last night, Congressman Gallivan again attacked Curley's record and flaved the Mayor for his neglect of South Boston. He characterized the Mayor's present "sudden interest" in South Boston as a piece of political camouflage.

Candidate Peters issued a statement during the evening defending himself against Curley's charge that Peters feated Fitzgerald for Mayor. In the voted against the Spanish war veter-

### HONLAND A DEMOCRAT

"Curley Republican" Is Thus Legally Enrolled

Called for Democratic Ballot in Last

He Voted That Ticket in Ward 13, Roxbury

Amxing Discovery as City Fight campaign.
Starts who migh campaign.
No pape

Howland Candidacy Was Aired by Mayor

In Fiopes He Would Take Votes from Peters

Candidate May Now Withdraw from Field

Discovery was made today that Frank B. Howland, the so-called "Curley Republican" candidate for mayor is an enrolled Democrat. He went into the State primary in the Roxbury district on Sept. 25 last, called for a Democratic ballot and voted. By tnat action he legally became a member of the party, of which Woodrow Wilson is the leader, and his affiliations are so recorded in the books of the election department.

No more humorous element has been injected into the present municipal campaign. It will be read with dismay naturally by those chieftains of Mayor James M. Curley who have given all possible encouragement to the Howland candidacy, in the hope that he would attract a large number of Republican hallots from Andrew J. Peters, whom the mayor designates as his only opponent, and will be the cause of general laughter among leading Republicans who have feared that the mayor's campaign trick might, after all, do some harm.

Howland's name is still before the election department as a "possible" candidate. It will be recalled the last Tuesday afterneon, a short time before the last call for nomination paper filing, his friends took a large batch of papers to the election department—143 to be exact—and asserted that on these papers were more than 6000 signatures. It was not until today that the clerks of the election department began the work of examining those signatures for certification.

Last Wednesday afternoon Herman Hormel, president of the Republican city committee, appeared before the election department and asked for immediate action on the Howland papers so that he could have plenty of time to file objections in case he desired to do so, attacking the alidity of the signature. The senator imparted his suspicion, in a statement to the press that scores of the Howland signatures had been copied from certain campaign lists.

Today, Andrew J. Peters declared that

Today. Andrew J. Peters declared that if Senator Hormel did not act with thor-

ougliness on the Howland papers he would detail certain of his campaign assistants to take up the fight. Mr. Peters, however, has not entertained the suspicion from the first that Mr. Howland would attract more than a handful of voters.

Mr. Howland lives at 3 Fountain square, Roxbury. This is in Ward 13, Precinct 2. When he appeared at the Election Department to take out papers for the City Council a few weeks ago nobody expected that he would become a much talked-about candidate for mayor. He had had his Council papers but a short time when he applied for mayoral papers. Then came the well-authenticated report that Curley workers would circulate those papers and endeavor to secure the Howland name on the ballot. Howland being a Republican who might be exploited as such in the campaign.

No papers were filed for him, however, until the last few minutes for filing, and at that time more than a score of Curiey workers appeared at the office of the Election Department prepared to take part in any trouble that might be caused. There was trouble—a small riot—on the cry that the last of the Howland papers were not placed upon the desk until three minutes past five o'clock, but such a charge was untrue.

Mr. Howland, should his signatures prove sufficiently valid to place him on the ballot, would be most likely to retire from the contest. He would thus act if he desired to be true to the mayor. If he remains of independent mind he can achieve nothing by a candidacy with his political affiliations exposed, in view of the fact that all the other candidates are Democrats.

The enrolment law gives Mr. Howland no loophole to change his enrolment before the city elections, the applicant being abliged to go before the Election Commissioners and make a sworn statement of his desire. In the years 1913, 1910, 1915 and 1916, when the enrolment law was not in froce, Mr. Howland was known both as a Democrat and a Republican.

The Howland discoverey was intended to be kept by the Curley opposition until later in the campaign. It leaked today and its ruth was verified, no only at the election department but by President Herman Hormel of the Republican City Committee.

#### PETERS CORRECTS CURLEY

Quotes Spanish War Veterans' Head as Evidence of His Friendliness to That Body, Despite Mayor's Charge

Andrew J. Feters calls Mayor Curley's charge of a vote against a Spanish War Veterans' preference bill in the Legislature of 1902 as absolutely false and publishes a letter from the head of the organization in praise for his action in Congress in support of a veterans' measure. Mr. Peters save:

ure. Mr. Peters says:

"Mayor Curley's assertion that I have tried to evade responsib'lify for my vote on a Spanish War veterans' bill in 1902 is undoubtedly in line with his peculiar 'decalogue of politics,' which is accordto his testimony before the Finance Commission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the heat of a campaign must not be assumed to be 'absolutely true.'

"Certainly Mr. Curley's charge s not only not 'absolutely true,' but is absolutely frise.

"His original statement was that he voted for and I against a 5 per cent preference bill in the Legislature of 1902. I pointed out in my reply that no such bill was ever before the Legislature until 1907, when he was in the Boston Bourd of Aldermen and I in Congress, and that the bill upon which we voted in 1902 was so radical that public opinion compelled its withdrawal in 1904.

"But why does Mr. Curley go back to 1902 for evidence as to our attitude toward Spanish War veterens? The Spanish War veterans were before this year's Legislature seeking exemptions under the civil service law, and then the mayor showed his real attitude toward the veterans by having the city's legislative counsel appear in opposition to their petition.

"If the mayor had been honestly desirous of enlightening the voters of Boston as to my attitude toward the Spanish War veterans, he could have found it in the records of Congress on a matter vital to their interests, as shown by the following letter from Oscar T, Taylor, commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, under date of Dec. 31, 1912:

"My Dear Congressman: On behalf of the comrades of the 900 camps of the United Spanish War Veterans and the dependent widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, I desire to tender you my sincere thanks for your vote of support of House resolve 17,470, passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1912."

FINDS SOUTH BOSTON NEGLECTED

Congressman Gallivan Scores Mayor Curley for Demolition of Cove-Street Bridge

Congressman James A. Galiivan, candidate for mayor, spoke before 500 members of the South Bay Associates last night and criticised Mayor Curley.

"We had a much needed artery of travel over Cove street, when the present mayor was elected," he said, "and it was a substantial, popular and necessary bridge over the New Haven tracks. I helped enact the legislation necessary to erect the bridge, against a powerful railroad lobby, and despite the activities of the railroad that bridge stood until after Mayor Curley's election. Now we find it being torn down and removed as junk by the mayor's former business partner, Marks Angell.

"The mayor's repeated promises about making the Strandway a glorious garden spot, have been nothing but filmry promises, and it is only on election eve that he recalls the tremendous importance of South Boston to any candidate."

#### CURLEY READY TO FIGHT

Ratification Meeting to be Held in National Theatre Tomorrow Night Will Open His Campaign

Mayor Curley's campaign for reflection will start tomorrow night at a ratification meeting to be held in the National Theatre, in Tremont street.

Speaking before the members of the Oh, Boy Club in Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, last evening, the mayor said that he was 'thankful that the city of Boston is free from labor disputes; I am thankful that the employees of the city are paid a higher rate of wages than in any city in the country; I am thankful that these men have permanent employment and, during the next four years of my administration, they will continue to enjoy the favorable conditions there which they are working at the present time."

## MAYOR ASSURES CITY EMPLOYES OF EASY JOBS

Present "Favorable" Conditions Will Continue, He Promises Hearers

SPEAKS AT BALL OF SHAWMUT CLUB

### Gallivan Also Celebrates Thanksgiving by Taking Fling At Curley

Politics did not entirely disappear of the horizon yesterday, in spite of the hollday, some of the candidates attending club gatherings and other affairs, where they made brief addresses. Last evening Mayor Curley attended the ball of the Shawmut Club, a Roxbury political organization, and also spoke at the Oh Boy Club, Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury.

"I am thankful today that the city of Boston is free from labor disputes," he said. "I am thankful that the employes of the city are paid a higher inte of wages than in any other city thethe country. I am thankful that merle men have permanent employmere men have permanent employof r. and during the next four years
tinuly administration they will contion to enjoy the favorable condiat t3 under which they are working
The present time."

patge mayor plans to start his campaige mayor plans to start his camning aggressively tomorrow everther with a rally at the National End. re, 533 Tremont street, South lifeati This will be a Democratic rat-Mayoron meeting and reception to promi Curley. Many speakers of promit Curley. Many speakers of the moence, it is announced, will join ence ayor in addressing the audi-ator 1 nd will be introduced by Sen-dent, dward F. McLaughlin, presi-of the Democratic City Com-

### ELECT NON DRIVE BEGINS.

The h fayor decided some weeks ago to save all his ammunition until about two wearks before the election and then drive forward aggressively until the polls i are closed on the afternoon of Decertaber 18.

of December 18.

He wil 1 pay his respects to Andrew
J. Peters, who, he says is his proposed to the Cood Government
Association, reform associations generally, and the Finance Commission.

Congress man Gallivan was warmly
preseted at A given assurances of sup-

greeted at d given assurances of support at a reception tendered him in the clubho use of the South Bay Assogreeted ar d given assurances of supclates, No. 152 Broadway. Representative William J. Manning, the head of the corganization, presided at the meetin g, whose attendance was estimated at 500.

In addition to Congressman Galli-ian, the speakers were: Representa-ive William J. Foley, Representa-tes John N. Levine, Representative tive William J. Foley, Representative John N. Levine, Representative John J. Moynihan, Senator James F. Powers, ex-Representative James J. Twohig, James F. Creed, Dennis J. Collins, John P. Feeney and Timothy Callaban Representative Foley Collins. John P. Feeney and Timothy F. Callaban. Representative Foley assured the Congressman that the young voters of the Peninsular district were almost a unit in supporting his candidacy for Mayor.

Congressman Gallivan referred to

Congressman Gallivan referred to the overwhelming support he has althe overwhelming support he has always received from his neighbors in South Boston in his previous contests, and said that, despite all stories cmanating from the camps of his opponents, he was absolutely positive that on election day he would sweep "his own home town."

### SAYS CURLEY BROKE PLEDGE

"When I am Mayor," said he, "I shall continue to reside right here in my native ward, because after all the old neighbors and the old neighborhood have given me all that I have." He attacked Mayor Curley on the ground that the latter has broken his pre-election pledges to the citizens of

South Boston.

"We had a much-needed artery of travel over Cove street," said he, when this man came into public office, and it was a substantial, necessary and popularly used bridge over the New Haven tracks. As a State Senator, twenty years ago, against a the New Haven tracks. As a State Senator, twenty years ago, against a huge railroad lobby in the State House. I was able to get legislation compelling an erection of this bridge. Mayor Curley for esting the strong Mayor Curley, forgetting the strong support he received in South Boston. shortly after his election started a movement which resulted in his street commissioners, at his request, dis-continuing Cove street bridge, and now we find it being torn down and now we find it being torn down and removed as old junk by his former business partner, Marks Angell. He repeated boasts about making the

repeated boasts about making the repeated boasts about making the Strandway a glorious garden spot have been nothing but flimsy promises. It is almost a mud heap, with no genuine development taking place, despite the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been at his disposal to complete the work."

The following statement was issued last night by Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor:

"Mayor Curley's assertion that I have tried to evade responsibility for my vote on a Spanish War Veterans' Bill in 1903 is undoubtedly in line with his peculiar 'decalogue of politics,' which is, according to his testimony before the Finance Commission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the chat of a cambara was a summed to be mission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the ehrt of a cam-

paign must not be assumed to be absolutely true.'

"Certainly Mr. Curley's charge is not only not 'absolutely true,' but

### NOV. 30, 1917 ENLISTED MEN COME HOME TO ENJOY TURKEY

Leave Granted to Most of Drafted Soldiers Now at Training Camps

BOSTON OPENS HEART TO UNIFORMED MEN

Many Thanksgiving Feasts Throughout the Greater NOV 301917 City

phroughout the broad land yesterday the heart of every soldier and saflor was cheered with Thanksgiving festivity, and from every pulpit and altar in the nation prayers went up for their safety in battle and for

the triumph of democracy.

the triumph of democracy.

Old New England, where that day of thanks was first observed, under a sunny skies overhead, had a welcome for the men of the camps and the specific states of the ships who came home.

Soston yesterday had not only the specific of the poor to cheer but the specific of the fighting men as well by the states of the good soldiers from camp defices at their homes. The few hundreds who could not be allowed its provided for them there. The several thousand other men were all tooked only various families in this city and tand.

DINNER AT NAVY YARD.

DINNER AT NAVY YARD.

DINNER AT NAVY VARD.

30 with the sailors. There was a big dinner for those of the Charlestown sailors they had never even seen because it is a sailor than their loaded tables. Several may provided for them at Memorial weight provided for them at Memorial weight had a sailors they had never even seen because it is provided for them at Memorial the provided for them at Memorial weight have at dinner of the Bosweight had the seen the guests at dinner of the Bosweight had the homes of members of the Hosweight had the homes of members of members of the Hosweight had the homes of members of the Hosweight had the homes of members of members of the Hosweight had the homes of members o

Fines
Hotel Lenox entertained 25 soldiers
from Camp Devens. At Commonfrom Camp Devens. At Commonfrom Camp Devens. At Commonfrom Camp Devens. At Commonfrom Commondinner, praceded by athletic events,
and dancing in the forencon. The
fin uniform. Brandon Hall, Brookling,
entertained sailors from Commonwealth Pie.

anthus als for

NOV. 30, 1917

### PRISONERS REMEMBERED.

Even the men in the brig at the Charlestown Navy Yard were not for-notten. The 250 men there enjoyed a sumptuous dinner. And the men in State prison and in the Charles Street jail had elaborate Thanksgiving dinners provided for them.

At the nave! hospital 175 men had

a turkey dinner as at the Marine Hospital eighty men dined on turiey and fixings.

Governor. McCall entertained four collisted men from Ayer at dinner at his home in Winchester yesterday. He seent the remainder of the holiday quietly at his home with Mrs. McCall, and his family.

### BUSY DAY FOR MAYOR.

Mayor Curley in the morning at-tended the unfurling of a service flag containing 300 stars, at the Sacred Heart Church, East Bosten. He then went to his home and dined with his family. Later he took a short walk with his children.

In the afternoon he attended a Polish metin gin Tremont Temple. where he addressed the gathering and contributed \$50 to the suffering and contributed \$50 to the suffering Poles, From there he went to Braves Field, where he presented the cups to the winners of the events planned by the Knights of Columbus for the benefit of the camp fund.

The Mayor atended the Symphony in the evening. He returned to his home at a late hour.

### 1,700 CHILDREN FED.

The new home of the Salvation Army celebrated its first Thanksgiving at its Social Centre, No. 87 Vernon street, by feeding 1,700 children from every part of Greater Eoston. The dinner was ushered in by an address by Lewis R. Sullivan, Member of the Governor's Council, who told the children that twenty-nine years ago, he himself was a heneficiary of he himself was a beneficiary of ago he himselt was a beneficiary a Salvation Army Thanksgiving feast. The Volunteers of America entertained at their Roxbury Social Centre.
No. 88 Cedar street, forty families
and the fifteen children of the socied home by serving a regular tanksgiving dinner. About fifty ting people of the neighborhood, thing people of the neighborhood, the dislocated in a rooming house the control of the control o the charge of Colonel and Mrs. F. A.

#### VETERANS DINE.

Spanish and Civil wars had a turkey digher at the Soldiers' Home, Chelyesterday noon, and an entertainment of piano solos and vaude-ville sketches. Commandant Richard R Foster was in charge,

At State prison, 606 prisoners, the mallest number in years, had a minteous Thanksgiving dinner, two hours of vaudeville in the foremoon afteen minutes extra freedom in

yard in the afternoon.

Le vaudeville was in the chapel

on to 11:30 in the morning. At

17:15 p. m. the inmates formed in line
and marched through the kitchen for their rations. Every man was given a liberal helping of roast pork, will be a helping of roast pork, willed onions, boiled potatoes and a whole mince ple. More than half the number received delicacies from friends and relatives.

### PONTROY AT FEAST.

esse Pomeroy, the prison's most mous character, was allowed to single with the other prisoners for

followin is isual culton, enter-ained i boys of the Workinghoys' Heme a lewton Upper Falls yester-day wit a Thanksgiving dinner. So he 125 youngster, sat down a the Heme to turkey and all the fixings. ture entertainment after the dinner Then the boys played basketball and other games.

The Roxbury Rescue Mission dis-The Roxbury Rescue M'ssion distributed 125 dinner boxes to children and thirty dinner baskets to Canilles. It gave a dinner in the evening to the workers of the Mission.

OPEN HOUSE AT UNION.

At the B. Y. C. U. here was open house all day with even a barrel of apples on tap in the evening. The United Service Club for enlisted men of army and navy was in commission.

of army and navy was in commission for the first time at the Union's buildyesterday

DEVEN'S RECRUITING MISSION.

The members of the British Recruiting Mission in Boston were the guests last evening of Fred C. Russell at his home, No. 79 Gardner street, Allston. A dinner was served followed by a reception. Captain Mel-

followed by a reception. Captain Melville Fagan, Lieutenant Morize Stehleing and Corporal Augur were among those at the dinner.

An organ recital was given by Harold Reynolds and a stereoptican lecture upon Napoleon by Lieutenant Thomas H. Cummings of the State Guards. The allied flags decorated Mr. Russell's home.

The Ruggles Street Baptist Church made seven hundred neonle hanny

made seven hundred people happy esterday, for each received a basket which contained turkey and the fix-ings. The church has announced that each request for a basket was filled.

Six prisoners of the Massachusetts Reformatory at Concord Junction, who were paroled the day before the holiday, enjoyed their Thanksgiving yesterday as free men. At the reformatory the 500 prisoners were given-liberty for about an hour in the morning, and then for several hours they were entertained in the prison chapel by motion pictures and vaudeville. At noon, 600 pounds of turkey was served the prisoners, with big helpings of mashed potato, may hed turnip, squash pie and mince pie.

Thanksgiving was Bedford yesterday at Llewsac Lodge, the country rest home of the Frances E. Willard settlement of Boston, with musical programs and a special din-

DEC. 1. 1917

### JOSEPH LEE GIVES DEALK ON SCHOOLS

### Committee Candidate Tells of Progress in System

Chairman Joseph Lee, who, with William S. Kenny, is indorsed by the Public School Association for election to the School Committee, addressed the People's Civic League last night in Odd Fellows Hall, Tremont and Berkeley streets.

Mr. Lee spoke of the remarkable progress of the schools in the past rew years, touching in particular upon the greater professional recognition of the teachers.

"Napoleon used to say that in the knapsack of every soldier in his army was a marshal's baton. We can say that in the 63sk of every school teacher is a college degree," said Lee.

"Our normal school graduates are now allowed every opportunity to work for a college degree while teachers, and this is a great step forward in professional recognition of the teacher.

'I have worked at all times for this recognition of the teacher because I have realized that all a school system is for is to put the teacher in the classroom. Put the right teacher in the room and the system will almost take care of itself. It is well said that in every successful man you will find his teacher or his mother.

"Following our slogan, keep the schools out of politics," we have eliminated political influence in the appointment and promotion of teachers and substituted teaching capacity as a qualification instead of political pull. This has worked to advantage all around, not only for the teachers, but for the pupils and the schools."

DEC. 3.1917

### PETERS' REPLY TO CURLEY'S SPEECH

Tague and Gallivan Also Bitter in Criticism of the Mayor

### HOWLAND'S NAME WILL NOT BE ON BALLOT

### Peters Will Hold His First .. Rally on Thursday at Tremont Temple

Andrew J. Peters, who was the chief target at Mayor Curley's big rally Saturday night, yesterday issued a statement energically attacking the mayor on the ground that he distorted facts. Congressman Peter F. Tague also commented upon the Saturday night speech. Congressman Gallivan put out a brief letter addresses to the city employes. Mayor Curley, who was the orator at the Elks memorial service, did not issue any statement.

Peters said that the Mayor neglected the really important features of his administration. Then he went on to sum up his opinion in this frahion:

"He neglects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he has reduced the public works, public buildings and park and recreation departments by the character of his ap-pointments as their heads. Hhe overlooks the uter demoralization of all the departments under his control, which has been brought about by unwise appointments and unjust remov-als. He makes no mention of his nerals. He makes no mention of his nergistent opposition to the segregated
budget until it was forced upon him
by the City Council. He ignores his
attempt to restore the outworn and
wasteful system of borrowing money
for current expenses, also frustrated
by the City Council. He does not refer to the bonding and insurance
fecandals, to the activity of Marks
angell in tearing down the Propate

privileges to Angell's relatives at Franklin Field."

A COLLOSAL JUNK DEAL.

Peters assigned the credit for the reduction in the cost of electric street lighting not to the Mayor, but to the City Council and former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan; asserted that the health department is in-friently run and that the fire department is demoralized.

He conclues by declaring in reference to the Cove street bridge. "If the Mayor deserves credit, it would seem to be the credit which should go to the man who puts over the most collosal junk deal of his gene-ration in this city."

Congression Gallivan's letter to the city employes says that he wants every city employe "to understand that no one identified with the Mayor's office during the Galliyan administration will make any collections of any kind, either for political or other purposes.

He goes on to say that no cty employe would be called upon to assist the Mayor in any political activities, and that the only standard will be honest, faithful performance of duty. He concludes: "Your salary, once it

is established, will be all yours, witheout any rake-offs to anybody."

Referring to the mayor last night,

Congressman Tague said:

"It is a matter of public record in the testimony before the Boston Finance Sommission that Timilty's partners contributed that mysterious \$10,000 to the land company of Frankie Daly, next freind of the

"His closest friends four years ago are now his most bitter enemies, while some of those who were vioiently opposing him in his first mayoralty campaign are the men whom he is now catering."

whom he is now catering."

It seems to be settled now that there will be but four candidates for Mayer on the ballot. Frank B. Howland, over whose papers there was a disgraceful wrangle at the office of the election commission last Tuesday, seems to have been definitely counted out. Only 2657 names were certified on his papers, and, as 3,000 were needed, this disposes of Howland.

Howland.

By the middle of this week it will be positively known who is actually to go to the people in all the contests, for until that time, withdrawals may be made. On Thursday night Andrew J. Peters will hold his first formal rally at Trament Tample.

at Tremont Temple.

### "KEEP SCHOOLS OUT OF POLITICS"

The Rev. William M. Gilbert, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Temple street, Beacon Hill, last night asserted in his weekly community talk that "Fitzgerald was bad enough, and now that Curley out-Fitzes Fitz, what reason have we to hope but that the next man will be just as bad?"

With Curley and Gallivan and Fitzgerald all calling each other names and the other candidates for Mayor in a similar business one turns away in disgust. After all, what's the difference? Republican or Democrat—it matters lit-

Republican or Democrat—it matters lit-tle which—the taxes keep on soaring, inefficiency keeps on growing. Civil Service is a joke.

"I am for the school teacher, first, last and all the time. She has done more for Boston than our whole bunch more for Boston than our whole bunch of office-seeking Mayors combined. Fol-ities must be kept out at all hazards. If there is a Curley or an anti-Curley late both must be defeated."

### BOTH SIDES TURN TO WOMEN YOTERS

Public School Association May Not Enjoy Usual Monopoly

### HIGHER PAY FOR THE TEACHERS IS AN ISSUE

### The So-Called Mayor Curley Slate Is Worrying the P. S. A. a Little

Boston's women voters are going to play their most important political role since they were enfranchised, on next election day, December 18, for never has there teen a more spirited and more determined campaign for the School Committee than is being made in this campaign between the Public School Association candidates, Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny, and the so-called "Mayor Curley slave," Michael J. Corcoran and Rich-ard J. Lane. Both sides are looking to the women's votes to decide the issue.

It is a significant fact that this year more women voters have regis-tered—21,624—than ever before, except in 1888, when 20,252 names were listed. In no other years have there been more than 19,000 women voters registered. A truth which both sides realize is that for the past twenty years not one-half of the women voters registered have voted. And each year has shown a decline in the preportion who have exercised their right of franchise.

### COURT THE WOMEN'S VOTE.

Accordingly, both the Curley slate and the P. S. A. candidates are now doing their utmost to win over the women voters and to induce the "stay-at-home" women voters to come out to the polls. Already the efforts of both sides are shown in the record registration of women voters this year.

In the past the P. S. A. has always depended for success largely on the votes of women. Their opponents Their opponents this year believe strongly that the women voters of the city will not all be with the P. S. A. candidates. The opposition to the association this year is stronger toan ever before.

year is stronger than ever before. Each side is exploiting every available means to success. While, on one side, the P. S. A. has distributed three circulars about the city, bearing the slogan, "Keep the Schools out of Politics," on the other hand Large and Corporer, beside other hand, Lane and Corcoran, beside other measures, secured the withdrawal as a candidate for school committee of a candidate for school committee of Dr. Harbert J. Keenan, who last year, though defeated, polled a large number of votes. Mayor Curley was quoted as saying taht but for Dr. Keenan's candidacy last year, he thought the slate would have won. The withdrawal of Dr. Keenan has caused much uneasiness in the ranks of the association. of the association.

of the association.

INCREASE TEACHERS' PAY.

One of the platforms of the "Mayor Curiey slate" is increase of wages for the school teachers. Candidate Lane recently said: "We have many other planks in our platform, and we will make known our stand early in the week. We are out to win."

The P. S. A. circulars say that political forces are always at work to undermine the present administration of the public schools, and make the point that in the schools now promotion of teachers is on a merit basis.

The circulars admit that the capacity of the components of the components of the capacity of the cap The circulars admit that the opposing forces "seem more aggressive this year than for many years, more determined to defeat our candidates,"

### ELKS ANNUAL LODGE OF SORROW

Memorial Address by Mayor Curley at the Orpheum Theatre

As yesterday was memorial Sunday for Elks throughout the world, members of Boston Lodge 10, B. P. O. E., held impressive and beautiful services in commemoration of the memories of departed brothers, at Loew's New Orpheum Theatre.

In delivering the memorial addresses Mayor James M° Curley sounded the note which made this memorial, in view of the world war and the principle of the brotherhood of man for which the order stands, of deeper significance than those that have gone before.

The largest number of people at-

tended this memorial service than ever Exalted Ruler Joseph Santobefore. suosso presided. There was an excellent musical program and series of tableaux. One of the most impressive scenes was that depicting the "Elks' Rest" at Mt. Hope cemetery, in which the officials of the longe participate There were two tableaux by Mis Katherine Ward, one depicting Justice the other, salled "Our Country," depicting the Status of Liberty.

LODGE OFFICERS OFFICIATE. The memorial services were performed by the officers of Bostol Lodge. The musical numbers included songs by Oscar L. Hunting, Miss Edith Franklin, Otis Niles, Miss Louise Badaracco and Raymond Simonds; a violin solo by Miss Dora Ronca, selections by Karl Webster on the 'osllo and singing by the Copley Male Quartet. The memorial services conducted by the officers of the lodge included "Perfect Day," "The Vacant Chair" and "Only a Litthe lodge included "Perfect Day,"
"The Vacant Chair" and "Only a Llitle While," assisted by the quartet.

Mayor Curley said in part: At no time a the history of this splendia organization has this beauspiendia organization has this beau-tiful custom of paying tribute to the dead appealed to us with more force, with greater interest or supreme ac-cessity than in this hour of the world's cataciysm.

The immertal Vivian, disciple of

the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, little realized the po-tential possibilities of right thinking, right living and ideal American citi-

right living and ideal American city-zenship that were the result of the seed planted by him after the close of the great Civil War. He found a nation embittered by four years of strife, united in theory but divided in thought and divided in purpose, with envy and hatred rear-ing their heads in every part of this

Continue to page

### 'REPUBLICAN HUWLAND CANNOT RUN FOR MAYOR

Not Enough Names Signed on answer from the chairman-" His Nomination Papers by 343.

### ONEAL ALSO FALLS SHORT

### **Burlen Does Talking for Toomey** When Reporter Asks Questions.

The name of Frank B. Howland, the "Curley-Republican" candidate for mayor, whose supporters confidently asserted that he had 7000 signatures, will not appear on the ballot at the city election, The election commissioners, after completing their certification of papers last night, announced that he had fallen short of the required 3000 names and could master only 2657.

James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, also fell by the wayside. On the final showdown he had only 1744 signatures.

#### Friday Count 2510.

Information reached the Herald from a source believed to be reliable that the examination of the Howland papers was concluded on Friday, that no papers were examined by the checking clerks after 9:15 P. M. Friday, and that the taily then stood at 2010. Nevertheless, the figures posted at noon yesterday, as checked for Howland, were 2521, and the fina! figures were 2627.

From the same source of information came the statement that the reason why, with the utmost squeezing, only 2657 names could be certified, was that a number had to be thrown out as already certified on Mayor Curley's papers.

In fact, the execution of a jurat on a Howland paper by a voter whose signature already appeared on a certified Curley paper operated to throw out the entire Howland paper even if it contained 150 names.

### Burlen Does the Talking.

.- Shortly before eight o'clock last night a reporter undertook to obtain information from Chairman John J. Toomey.of the election commission as to the reasons why so many Howland signatures had to be thrown out

The full board was present, and some of the other members, especially Commissioner Melanethon W. Burlen, displayed seal in supplying answers for Chairman Toomey.

The conversation ran something like this

Reporter-'Mr. Chairman, those who filed the Howland papers claimed to have filed over 7000 names. Can you inform us whether you found 7000 names?"

Commissioner Burlen-"No, we can't." Reporter-"Now if we could get an

Commissioner Burlen-"We can't possibly tell."

#### Wants Question Repeated.

Reporter-"Now, Mr. Chairman, if you would be so good as to answer.'

Chairman Toomey-"What was it?" Question repeated.

Chairman Toomey-"No, I don't think there were 7000 names."

Reporter-"Anything like that num-

Commissioner Burlen-"How can we tell?"

Reporter-"Well, you did throw out some names, didn't you?"

Chairman Toomey-"Yes."

Reporter-"Mr. Chairman, we have information from a source regarded reliable that a number of papers were thrown out because signers had signed Mr. Curley's papers, and because in some cases jurats had been executed by signers of Howland papers who had already signed Mr. Curley's papers. What ready for trouble."

One Curley man had Gibin by the throat. Another got hold of his specta-

Chairman Toomey-"The newspapers can print what they please."

Reporter-"And further, that the examination of the Howland papers was stamp was even more speedily recovered. completed so far as checking to concerned at 9:15 last night, and that not another paper was checked after that?"

Chairman Toomey-"That's wrong" Commissioner Frank Seiberlich-"I was here myself till after 10 last night."

### MOV-30-1917 FILE HOWLAND PAPERS IN RIOT

Curley-Republicans Win Point in Face of Protest That Time Expired.

#### WILD SCRIMMAGE ENSUES

In the thick of a free-for-all scrimmage, which had elements both of a street brawl and a football rush, workers in behalf of Frank B. Howland, "Curley-Republican" candidate for mayor, filed a batch of nomination papers, said to contain 7000 signatures, in the election commissioners' office, City Hall annex, yesterday afternoon.

It was so close to 5 o'clock, the last

hour for filing, when the Howland men appeared that watchers for other candidates were prompt to make a physical and verbal protest. As the Howland crowd, in which there were city employes and men who wora Curley buttons, pushed forward toward the filing counter. Thomas J. Chini inferested his counter, Thomas J. Giblin interposed his stalwart 250 pounds, shouting: "It's too late; it's past 5 o'clock!"

Board Accepts Papers.

Giblin was joined a moment later by Michael J. O'Day and other Peters men who set up a chorus of complaint, pointing at the clock in the main room as proof. So far as the casual observer could see the hands had passed the hour, but Chairman John J. Toomey of the election commission was firm in declaring that the clock was two minutes fast.

Commissioner Frank Seiberlich was already industriously working the time stamp on each paper as it was handed him by Assistant Registrar William E. Mahoney, stamping the papers as re-ceived prior to 5 o'clock, when former Representative Giblin boldly seized a bunch of the papers, while another

bunch of the papers, while another letters man seized the time stamp. Mr. Commissioner, you cannot ac-cept these papers. It is against the

cept these papers. It is against the haw, yelled Giblin.

Two police officers threw themselves on him, and his towering bulk swayed back and forth as he waved the papers in the air, protesting against what he in the air, protesting against what he

claimed was an illegal act. Seiberlich made a leap to scale the counter and regain the time stamp. The small room was a mass of struggling, shouting, swearing figures, while the onlookers from the main room pushed and pulled to get through the doorway and reach the inner maelstrom.

cles and, pulling them off, threw them on the counter. Giblin was obliged to yield to the choking, and gave up

As soon as Giblin got his breath he began to protest against the illegality of accepting parers after 5 o'clock, but Commissioner Burlen ordered the police to arrest Giblin, and he was taken into the inner office, but almost immediately

emerged by another door and departed.

A call for reserves had been sent in to Police Station 2, but the melee was over before they arrived.

While the policemen were recovering their helmets, knocked off in the struggle, and escorting Giblin out, the Curlieutenants disappeared almost as quickly as they had appeared

The leading figures in filing the Howland papers were William T. Conway, well known in the liquor business, and Kenneth C. McDonald, who is on the city pay roll as an employe in the public works department, and who wore a Curley button.

Conway first appeared on the scene at 4:46 P. M. Almost completely out of breath, he darhed up to the counter and deposited a small bunch of papers. "We've got 7000 in all," he said in reply to questions from a Herald-Journal reporter.

porter.

Conway looked at h's watch, gazed wildly at the election clerk, exclaimed "I file these with you; they're in your care," and madly dashed off again.

When he come back, just before 5, in a sort of pursuit race, with other Curley-Howland men at his heeks or straggling behind, the final regular segment to. behind, the final riotous scenes took

HERA40 - NOY 30 - 1912.

### SCHOOL FIGHT WELL DEFINED

Issue Clear Between "Curley Slate" and the P. S. A. Standard.

#### REGISTER WOMEN MANY

The Public School Association is worried by fear that, in this may-oralty yeld. ee need for keeping up the starep of the public schools, and lof politiche school committee out especially, might be lost sight is jues involv when the tremendous dwa rfed eved in the world war have quadrearis'n the importance of a capital of the noice for mayor of the

The leader state. . which so mis of the organization to up the schich is due for having built from the fool system after rescuing it of politicate of becoming the football altogether as and politics are not now the necessary in their minds, although mounting a registration of women, women, mountingd registration of water mayer above the previous highfor the asses afford relief from anxiety, the women clation has long looked to men were in save the day when many "Mavifferent.

\_yo: Curley's Slate."

But this year the big registratiton of women may prove a portent of a different sort. There has been systematic propaganda for what is known as "Mayor Curley's slate, composed of Michael J. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane, and, by most clever and adroit manoeuvres, all possible candidates who might draw from their strength have been induced to drop out, so that it is now a straight-out contest between the P. S. A. slate, composed of Joseph Lee, chairman of the present board, and William S. Kenny, and the so-called "Curley slate," made up of Messrs, Corcoran and Lane.

The withdrawal of so notable a personality as 1m. Herbert J. Keenan, for instance, has created much surprise, but Dr. Keenan polled so many votes last year, though defeated, that Mayor Curley was quoted to the effect that, but for Dr. Keenan's candidacy, the mayor's slate would have gone through.

state would have gone through.

Joseph Lee, the present chairman of the board, has been on the committee nine years, William S. Kenny is a graduate of Holy Cross College and a member of the St. Vincent as Paul Society. The latter was elected to the old school committee of 21 members in 1804, and re-elected to the new board

of five members in 1905, with the next the largest vote ever received in Boston at a municipal election. Mr. Kenny has been prominent in the Citi-zens' Municipal League and other organizations for good government.

Mr. Lee is president of the Playground

and Recreation Association of America, New England member of the commission on training camp activities, and tock the leading part in the recent drive for the war camp community recreation fund. He has been generous with his time and money in the service of the community.

Draw No Salary.

The Public School Association has been burdened this year by the fact that

many of their members have been absorbed in Red Cross and kindred activities connected with the war. A running mate for Mr. Lee was not found till late in the month, and, indeed, Mr. Kenny has been drafted. The office of school committeenum is unsalaried, and school committeeman is unsalaried, and its duties are exacting, makin demands upon time and energy.

Recently, the P. S. A. became aware of the unusual endeavors being made in behalf of Mesers. Corcoran and

Three different circulars have been sent out, within a comparatively recent period by the P. S. A., one appealing to those interested in the cause to sign nomination papers of Lee and Kenny; one inviting contributions, for this has been a poor year, with so many unusual demands; and one urging the election of Lee and Kenny.

The Back Bay registration is com-paratively light this year. The wards where there have been heavy registra-tion are 9, 10, 12, 14, 17, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22,

24, 25 and 26.

The ebb and flow of the women's registration since 1888, the highwater mark, is shown by the following table: Women voters registered, and those who

Women vo	ters regi	stered, and	1914.
voted, each	year fro	m 1385 to	Voted.
Year.	Legis	ror our	19.490
voved, each Year. 1888	20,2	52	. 10,051
1889	10,5	89	7.439
1890	7,9	25	5.428
1891	6,0	08	9,510
1890 1891 1892	9,9	92	8,915
1890			8,100
1894		20	9.542
1895 1896	12,4	18	6,417
1895		00	5,721
1896	9,2	0	5,201
1898	8,	23	7,090
1897 1898 1899 1900		29	9,542
1900	1 2, 3	10	11,020
1901		173 592 145	11,819
1304		515	13,655
1903		10	8,919
1904		55	9,319
1906	12	91	7,865
1907	19	554	4,863
1908	11	912	6,483
1909		69	5,530
1910	12.	266	6,350
1911	11	127	4,939
1912	10	020	3,086
1910	9	413	3.949
1914	11.	043	6,433
1919	10.	946	4,987
1017	21.	000	
1911			

·Exact figures not yet verified

### MAYOR MANAGES TO EAT TURKEY AT HIS HOME

The mayor of Boston, James M. Curley, spent a busy day yesterday and wall present in an official capacity at several functions, but his Thanksgiving dinner was served him at his own home on Jamaicaway, where he found a brief respite from duty and enjoyed a part of the afternoon with his family. At 9:30 o'clock the mayor attended the

flag raising at the Sacred Heart Church, East Boston, where a service flag with 300 stars upon it was unfurled.

After the family dinner the mayor and his children were out for a short stroll, but at 3 o'clock the Polish meeting at Tremont Temple called him and he was one of the speakers there.

At 4:30 he was at Braves Field to award the prize cups to the winners in the Knights of Columbus War Recreation Fund campaign, and he spent part of the evening at Symphony Hall in attendance on the Boston College concert.

### SAYS VICE MAY DEPRIVE

Gov. McCall. ,

The Rev. J. Frank Chase of the Watch and Ward Society, in a statement issued last night, declared that the war department may establish an out-of-bounds district here, where no

soldiers or sailors may go, if the local authorities do not take steps at once to

stamp out serious immoral conditions, which, he alleges, exist in this city.

He further asserted that the final result of such lack of action by local authorities may mean the removal form. thorities may mean the removal from to places of safety.

The statement follows in part:

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"I want the public to keep in mind the war department, through its representatives, Lt. Pfeiffer and McKee, has made an investigation of the vice conditions of Boston. These men have visited Gov. McCall and was led him that they find the conditions here are serious menace to the efficient separation of the drafted men now in campat Ayer, Commonwealth pier. Cambridge and Charlestown, as well as the many forts in the harbor. They find that thousands of them are coming each that thousands of them are coming each week to Boston, and they find that a great menace to these soldiers and sailars is the cafes in our cities! where sodicitations to immorality to be consummated in second-class hotels and lodging houses is a common practice hore They insist that this method of immorality is a great cause of the spread of disease; that the spread of disease 15 as fatal to our fighting forces as would be a raid of German Zeppelins over

IVUN -1917

### STEAL THE MAYOR FROM RIVAL GROUP AT GERMANTOWN

### Independents Have Long Wait to Hear Curley Speak

Mayor James M. Curley was kid-napped last night to speak at one of his rallies in West Roxbury. The incident took place at the headquarters of the Germantown Civic Association, located in Gallivan Hall.

The Mayor was scheduled to speak at a meeting on the first floor of the building shortly after 4 p. m.,

before a gathering of city employees.
On the floor above, another meeting, at which all mayoralty candidates were invited to speak, was being held by Independents. Considerable rivairy seemed to exist be-tween the two factions. Mayor Curley had promised to speak to both groups.

Chairman Dillon of the Independents had assigned Walter Schupp-man to escort the Mayor from his machine to the platform. But the Mayor was detained elsewhere until 6 p. m., when Schuppman ran out to greet him. They didn't get very far on their journey, when four young men, said to be Curley henchmen, pounced upon them gently and smuggled the Mayor into the down. stairs meeting.

Those upstairs twiddled thumbs, wondering what had become of his Aonor.

SAYS VICE MAY DEPRIVE

BAY STATE OF CAMPS

Commandeered the chauffeur to englightened them, and at last schuppman them lightened them, and at last take a note to the Mayor. He rea dit, excessed himself; and came upstairs, where it is said he was none too cordially received.

# IS TO LOSE JOB

Candidate Tague Wishes Mayor to Say if Park Man 1. Is Doomed.

### HINTS AT MOVIE PROFITS

Congressman Tague, candidate for mayor, delivered his only political speech of the holiday at a largely attended reception at the home of Michael C. O'Neil in Brighton, last evening, and called on Mayor Curley to affirm or deny that he is about to dismiss Park Commissioner John Dillon from office.

Mr. Tague sald in part:
"At a recent meeting with employes
of the park department, the present mayor of Boston admitted frankly that he had not treated those men fairly during his administration. With a great display of humility ne said he could not hope to secure their endorsement in the coming mayoralty fight, but gave them his word that he hoped to make amends for his past deeds by his future good treatment of them.

#### Hints at Decision.

"I want to ask the mayor if it is on account of that promise that he has decided to dismiss from office within a day or two Park Commissioner John-Dillon? If it is not secause of a faint hope still lurking in the breast of the present mayor of Eoston that he may yet secure the assistance of the park department employes, what is the reason for his decision to retire Mr. Dillon?
"In my recent speeches I have asked

Mayor Curley pertinent questions relating to als maladministration of the city's affairs. He has not attempted to answer any one of them or to offer any-thing whatever in rebuttal. I want to ask him further tonight if it is true, as has been charged, that he has been in-terested in the profits derived from questionable "birth control" photoplays shown in Boscton theatres which

have been licensed by his office? "I want him to tell the people of Boston also if he has had any financial interest in theatres which he licensed in Boston?

### Another Question.

"I want to ask him further if he will make to the employes of the bath department similar promises of future atonement to those he recently made to the park department men? What apology will be make to the women whose positions were taken away from thera during his administration?

# ASKS IF DILLON PETERS QUOTES

Spanish War Men for His Help.

### "WILL LET VOTERS JUDGE"

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, issued the following statement last night:

"Mayor Curley's assertion have tried to evade responsibility for vote on a Spanish war veterans' bill in 1902 is undoubtedly in line with his peculiar "decalogue of politics," which is, according to his testimeny before the finance commission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the heat of a campaign must not be assumed to be "absolutely true."

### "Absolutely False."

"Certainly Mr. Curley's charge is not only not "absolutely true," but is absolutely false.

"His original statement was that he voted for and I against a 5 per cent. preference bill in the Legislature of 1902. I pointed out in my reply that no such bill was ever before the Legislature until 1907, when he was in the Boston Board of Aldermen and I in Congress; and that the bill upon which we voted in 1902 was so radical that public opinion competted its withdrawal in 1904.

"But why does Mr. Curley go back to 1902 for evidence as to our attitude to-ward Spanish war veterans? The Spanish War veterans were before year's Legislature seeking exemptions under the civil service law, and then the mayor showed his real attitude toward the veterans by having the city's legislative counsel appear in opposition their petition.

"If the mayor had been honestly destrous of enlightening the voters of Boston as to my attitude toward the Spanish War veterans, he could have found it in the records of Congress on a matvita.l to their interests, as shown by the following letter from Oscar T. Taylor, commander-in-chief of the Taylor, commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, under date of Dec. 31, 1912;
"My Dear Compressmant. On behalf of the comrades of the 900 camps of the

United Spanish War Veterans and the dependent widows and orphans of de-ceased soldiers and sailors, I desire to tender you my sincere thanks for your vote in support of House resolve 17,470, passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1912.'

#### Lets Voters Judge.

"I am willing to let the voters judge whether Commander-in-Chief Taylor is not a better witness as to my atritude toward the Spanish war veterans than Candidate Curley. But lest the minds of the people be diverted from the real issue, let me reiterate the statement of my present intentions waich led to this controversy:

"I favor the establishment of a mu nicipal bureau to render assistance to our soldiers when they return from the European battlefields, and the organization of committees of public-spirited

citizens to co-operate with the city offi-cials. When I am elected mayor of Roston I shall give the matter my per-

WAR VETERAN

"I shall make a sincere and honest doors to get a dollar's value for every dollar the city spends, so that when our soldiers return from abroad they will find the resources of the city so conserved that it will be in a position to render that service to which their great sacrifice entitles them." sonal attention.

NOV - 7917.

### CHARGES CURLEY **CLOSED COVE ST.**

Gallivan Blames the Mayor for the Removal of Bridge Structure.

### SPEAKS IN SOUTH BOSTON

South Boston young men gave Congressman Gallivan an enthusiastic reception yesterday afternoon in the clubhouse of the South Bay Associates at 152 Broadway.

Representative William J. Manning presided, and, in addition to Mr. Gallivan, candidate for mayor, the speakers were Representatives John N. Levins and James J. Moyninan, Senator James F. Powers, ex-Representative James J Twohig, James F. Creed, Dennis J. Col-John P. Feeney and Timothy F. Callahan.

### Says Young Men for Gallivan.

Mr. Foley declared that the young voters of the peninsular district are almost a unit in supporting Mr. Gallivan's candidacy for mayor.

Congressman Gallivan said he was

positive he will sweep his "own home town" on election day. He paid his re-spects to Mayor Curley because of the promises to the citizens of the peninsular district.

"We had a much needed artery of travel over Cove street when this man came into public office," said Mr. Galli-"and it was a substantial, necesvan, "and it was a substantial, neces-sary and popularly used bridge ever the New Haven tracks. As a state senator years ago, against a huge railroad lobby in the State House, I was able to get legislation compelling an erection of this bridge. From the day it was built the railroad lobby has tried to tear it down. The late Mayor Hibbard was down. The late Mayor Hibbard was appealed to by the railroad interests, but refused to desert South Boston's interests. Mayor Fitzgerald was repeatedly importuned to remove the bridge, but stood by South Boston.

#### Tearing Down Bridge.

"Mayor Curley, forgetting the strong support he received in South Boston, shortly after his election started a movement which resulted in his street com-missioners, at his request, discontinuing Cove Street bridge, and now we find it being torn down and removed as old junk by his former business partner, Marks Angell. His repeated boasts about making the Strandway a glorious garden spot have been nothing but filmsy promises. It is almost a mud-heap, with no genaine development taking place, despite the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been at his disposal to complete the work."

# SHOULD BE ELECTED MAYOR OF BOSTON

By the Four Candidates for Mayor

The Post prints herewith the statements of the candidates for Mayor of Boston. Each candidate was asked to write on the subject: Should Be Elected."

It is assumed that the candidates interviewed will stay in the race. The final lineup will not be settled until Dec. 5, which is the last day for Congressman Tague has filed a nominating committee and will be entitled to withdraw and substitute a candidate. He is the only one of the candidates who has filed a committee empowered to substitute

on his withdrawal. All of the candidates have stated on the stump that they propose to stay to the finish. There are various rumors about a withdrawal and a concentration of the forces of the opposition against Mr. Peters, but none of these rumors are substantiated by the facts. Mayor Curley is in for a finish fight despite rumors to the contrary.

### TAGUE IS RUNNING ON HIS RECORD

Guarantees an Honest and Unselfish Ad-

ministration

#### BY PETER F. TAGUE

I am a candidate for Mayor of Boston because I believe that my services in the city government, in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature and in the national House of Representatives, fit me for the position, and because I believe that the character of those services in the past is such as to guarantee to the people of my city honest, faithful and unselfish performance of my duties as Mayor.

#### MAKES NO PROMISES

I have had a learge and varied experience in governmental matters. 1 save spent much time in politics. am not in politics as a business, however, and never in my political career have I placed myself in a position where my private means of earning a living conflicted to the slightest degree with the faithful and honest performance of my public duty.

In the present campaign I propose to let the people of Boston judge me by what I have done in the past. I shall

make no political promises, which, are in many instances made to be broken.

I believe this to be the time for action

and not for acting.
But I feel sure that I know Boston and the needs of the good people of our city. I know the problems that confront the great mass of the tollers and workers of the city because those are and always have been my own problems.

I found my inspiration to enter politics in the minds and hearts of men and women who have had to work for their living. To carry whatever I could of sunshine and happiness into the of the breadwinner for his own and his children's existence a little lighter has been my aim and purpose in poli-

### Function of Government

That is my conception of the great fundamental function of all government. The man who is posessed of a generous share of the world's goods, whose birth in luxurious surroundings has given him special opportunities for education and social advancement, may be able to take care of himself under most any kind of government. Such a man needs the protection of the government, of course, in order that possessions may be guaranteed to him. When he invests his money in legitimate enterprises he contributes materfally towards the promotion of good government and good citizenship; and it is the solemn duty of his government to respect him and protect his prop-

But any government fails completely in its purpose if it does not give more thought and attention to the problems which confront the toiler in the factorles, the ship-yards, the vast mercan-tile establishments of such a metro-politan city as ours. The men, women and children of this class are in greater need of the assistance than are the more worldly-fortunate minority.

I submit is as evidence in support of my candidacy for Mayor of Boston that my work in other branches of public service guarantees honest en-deavor towards an amelioration of the conditions confronting all of us at this

#### Cites His Record

Let me cite in support of that record

public service towards the social, com-mercial and industrial development of

When I took up my duties in Congress there were employed at the Boscon navy yard approximately 1500 me-chanics. Today there are nearly 6000. The natural assumption from a cursory reading of that statement may be that I am attempting to capitalize a develop-

ment brought about through war con-ditions for my own personal gain. Such is not the fact. Long before war was declared in Europe I labored earnestly with department officials to bring about a proper recogparties that with use at the control of the advantages of the navy yard at Boston, with the result that when this country found itself forced to enter the war in the interest of humanity our navy yard had been brought to such a degree of efficiency that its value had to be recognized by national officials. national officials.

national officials.

As a result of my appeal on behalf of the Boston navy yard, the Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, authorized the following expenditures here: \$600,000 for repairs on the U. S. Georgia; \$750,000 for repairs on the U. S. S. Virginia; \$250,000 for new ways; \$1,500,000 for the construction of a new tornedo testing barge and the construction of exting barge and the constructions. torpedo testing barge and the construction of a new storehouse which is now being completed at a cost of nearly half a million dollers.

### Fought for Postal Changes

Even before the war broke out the yard had been developed to such an extent that 54 ships were under repair there at one time, and 4000 mechanics were employed on the work. This de-velopment brought work to men, not in

were employed the work to men, not in my congressional district alone, but from all parts of the city.

As a member of the committee on postoffices and post roads I led the fight in Congress to bring about many changes for the improvement of the postal service, and to prevent the making of changes that would work to the detriment of the service and of the men employed there. Everyone remembers the fight for the retention of the pneumatic tube mall service, in which I was opposed by Postmaster-Ceneral Burleson, the man who has more patronage to distribute than almost any other man in America. man in America.

Everyone will remember that the tubes remain in Roston, New York, Chicago,

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Philadelphia, St. Louis and other places, and among my most cherished papers are letters from some of Boston's most prominent business men, endorsing my

work in their behalf.

Every postal employee knows the character of the service I rendered to have referms instituted for their better-ment. I will refer only briefly at this time to the official recognition now given to the employees' organization; to the act providing for the retirement of postal employees at 65 years of age at an annuity of one-half pay; to the prohibition against discharge of postal employees for illness or disability, un-less certified by more than one physician; and for the compensatory time

#### Invites Attention to Record

In addition to these measures affecting the postal employees, and as further evidence of my activity on behalf of all humanitarian measures, I cali attention to any work in opposition to the employment of child labor, and my opposition to the literacy test as a requirement for admission of immigrants to this country.

I invite the attention of the people of Boston to my public record on labor matters in Congress and when I was the Democratic leader in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, which session more humane legislation was passed than in any other year in the history of Massachusetts. I particu-larly refer to the action of the Massa-chusetts State Branch of the American Federation of Labor at its convention 12, 1917, when I was given a vote of endorsement for my work in the inof Congress.

As this campaign progresses I shall go into these matters in more detail and from time to time between now and election day local and specific issues will be taken up and discussed freely

and honestly.

For the present, however, I am content to rest my case on the foundation that as I have labored in the past for lightening of the burdens of the red-blooded working men and women of Boston, I will continue to labor in the future. As in the past I have always found time to give a little attention to those who are less fortunate than myself in the struggle for existence, so I pleage my service as Mayor of Boston to keep them uppermost in my mind.

#### Mayoralty a Big Task

. It is a big task-to administer the affairs of a great city like Boston and one fairs of a great city like Boston-and one which requires tremendous energy to make successful. But in conclusion let me paraphrase an ancient saying:

"Tis not in mortals to command success, but I'll do more, my friends, I'll deserve it."

CURLEY IS CONDEMNED BY PETERS

Says Mayor's Charge Against Record Is False

Candidate Andrew J. Peters last night issued a statement condemning Mayor Curley for his belief that everything said by a candidate running for office must not be assumed to be absolutely true.

The statement followow 30194

### CURLEY'S DECALOGUE

"Mayor Curley's assertion that I have tried to evade responsibility for my vote on a Spanish War Veterans' bill in 1902 is undoubtedly in line with his peculiar 'decalogue of politics,' which is, according to his testimony before the finance commission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the heat of a campaign must not be assumed to be 'absolutely true.'
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original statement was that he voted for and I against a 5 per cent preference bill in the Legislature of 1902. I pointed out in my reply that no such bill was ever before the Legislature until 1907, when he was in the Boston Board of Aldermen and I in Congress, and that the bill upon which we voted

in 1902 was so radical that puone opinion compelled its withdrawal in 1904.
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1902 for evidence as to our attitude to-Spanish war veterans were before this year's Legislature seeking exemptions under the civil service law, and then the Mayor showed his real attitude to-Ward the veterans by having the city's legislative counsel appear in opposition to their petition.

Thanked by U. S. W. V. Head

"If the Mayor had been honestly desirous of enlightening the voters of Boston as to my attitude toward the Spanish veterans he could have found it in the records of Congress on a matter vital to their interests, as shown by the following letter from Oscar T. Taylor, commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, un-der date of Dec. 31, 1912:

"'My Dear Congressman--On behalf of the comrades of the 900 camps of the United Spanish War Veterans and the dependent widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, I desire to tender you my sincere thanks for your vote in support of House resolve 17,470, passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1912.'

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whether Commander-in-Chief Taylor is not a better witness as to my attitude toward the Spanish war veterans the a Candidate Curley. NOV 3 0 1977

### URGES CURLEY TO QUIT

"Make a General Confession That the meeting will open at 8 o'clock. Administration Has Been & Failure and Get Out," Tague Suggests

Congressman Peter F. Tague, candidate for Mayor, at a rally held last night in Brighton, called on Mayor Cur- TURKEY FOR INMATES ley to affirm or deny whether he is about to dismiss from office Park Com-missioner John Dillon and further asked him to inform the people of Boss. Every officer, patient and inmate of ton whether he has financial interest in the institutions maintained by the city the theatres in Boston which have been of Boston at turkey or chicken and

licensed by his office.

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"I want him to tell the people of Boston also if he has had any financial interest in theatres which he licensed in

Boston.

'Since the Mayor himself appears to have found it necessary to make apologies for many of his own acts during the past four years, why does he not make a perfect job of it by a general confession that his entire administra-tion has been a failure for the citizens and taxpayers, although apparently a great financial boom for himself, and then retire from the present mayoralty contest so that an honest, red-blooded man may be elected who will keep faith with the people and have no When his term of NOV 3 0 1917 apologies to make office expires?"

### CURLEY DRIVE STARTS

Democratic Ratification Meeting

in National .Theatre Tomorrow to Open Aggressive Campaign

Mayor Curley's first big drive of his campaign for re-election starts tomorrow evening with a rally at the National Theatre, South End. This will be a Democratic ratification meeting and reception to Mayor Curley. Many speakers of prominence will toin the Mayor in addressing the audience and will be introduced by Senator Edward F. McLaughlin, president of the Demo-

cratic city committee.

Rather than conduct a long-drawnout campaign, Mayor Curley decided some weeks ago to save all his aminumition dutil about two weeks before the election and then drive with his characteristic dynamic aggressiveness until the polls are closed on the after-noon of Dec. 18.

The rally tomorrow night will be the first of that series. The May pay his respects to Andrew J. The Mayor and to the Good Government Association, reform organizations generally, and to the Finance Commission. The doors will be thrown open at 7:45 and

NOV-30-191)

### OF CITY INSTITUTIONS

fixin's for dinner yesterday and everything possible was done to make the interior of their quarters cheerful, in accordance with the spirit of the day. Sheriff Keliher at the Charles street jail closed the day's observances with a moving picture and vaudeville show a could to anything to be seen the equal to anything to be seen in any of the Boston movie houses.

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### NOY - 70 - 1917 PLAN "STICKER" CAMPAIGN FOR CANDIDATE ONEAL

"sticker" campaign for James Oneal, Socialist candidate for mayor, will be undertaken, according to a statement made by a leading Socialist last night. Mr. Oneal's name will sot be printed on the ballot, for it is apparent according to inside information from the election department, that his total of certified names cannot reach the needed 3000.

Sail one Socialist, who has received

Sail one Socialist, who has received thousands of votes as a candidate for state office, but who wished his name

withheld from punnetion: to be a tonishing, if all the anti-Curley candidates are really as anxious to prevent the mayor's re-election as they pretend to be, that they falled to see the strategy in helping Mr. Onesl."

A plan is also being considered to print stickers for Louis M. Henderson and John M. McDonall, Socialist candidates for the city council, and Mrs. Eva M. Heffman and Dr. George W. Galvin, Socialist candidates for the school committee, none of whom obtained the 2000, names necessary to get on the ballot. names necessary to get on the ballot.

### ASKS IF DILLON IS TO LOSE JOB

Candidate Tague Wishes Mayor to Say if Park Man Is Doomed.

### HINTS AT MOVIE PROFITS

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### NOV - 27 - 19/1 MAYOR SHEDS OVERCOAT.

### PRESENTS IT TO RECRUIT

Army and Navy Set New Records in Enlistments for 7 Pgy.7

The army and navy broke records yesterday in the daily number of recruits enlisted. At the army station on Trement row 172 passed the tests and received transportation to army trainreceived transportation to army transing stations. At the navy station more
than 40 were sent to the naval stations.
At the marine corps office 35 applied
during the day. Only three passed the
physical and mental tests.

A huge military rally on the Common
the afternoon vesterday brought

in the afternoon yesterday brought forth quite a number of youths who expressed a desire to join the colors. The rally was in the nature of a send-off to a score or more who enlisted in the regular army.

were made by Brig.-Gen. Addresses John A. Johnston and Mayor Curley. The mayor gave his heavy overcoat to one of the recruits, Edward Gleason, 19

one of the recruits, Edward Gleason, 19 Everett square, Allston, who did not have any coat to keep him warm.

Gen, Johnston, in his address to the men advised them to write often to their folks. He complimented them for choosing the regular army to enlist in.

Mayor Curley also complimented the men for enlisting with the regulars. He said: "You men are the salvation of said: You men are the salvation of America. You furnish the example for all to prove that America of foday is worthy of the valor of the men by whose bravery Boston Common has become an institution in this country. You go to fight for Belgium, for Serbia, for France, and I bid you godspeed." NOY-22-1912

### CONG. GALLIVAN **QUERIES CURLEY**

NOV 2 2 1917 Demands to Know "Where Is the Saving" Promised Early in Administration.

#### DORCHESTER SPEAKS IN

Congressman James A. Gallivan, speaking last night at a well attended rally at Bloomfield Hall, Dorchester, resumed his attack on Mayor Curley and reviewed some of the episodes of the last four years of the city administration.

"When Mayor Curley appointed John A. Sullivan corporation counsel," said Mr. Gallivan, "he announced that it was his ultimatum to grafters to keep out of City Hall. But now that he has fired Mr. Sullivan will he issue another 'ultimatum' and open the doors to the grafters for another four years?

### Asks Some Questions.

"Do you remember that Mayor Curley resigned from the Tammany Club, and then had its name changed to the 'Pro then had its name changed to the 'Pro-Bono Publico, Club,' which has been translated into the slogan of the admin-istration—'Do the public good'? Who runs the Tammany Club today? "Do you remember show he lashed the unemployed who went to City Hall in a parade looking for his assistance? "When I am elected you will never have the spectacle of a mayor, who has compelled hundreds of families to face the horrors of unemployment and join in

the horrors of unemployment and join in the bread line, as happened in the latter part of 1914, while said mayor gave his part of 1914, while said mayor give ms attention to the erection of a \$50,000 mansion furnished with the adornments of a millionaire's palace." Speaking of the early days of the Cur-ley administration, Candidate Gallivan

reminded his hearers of some of the promises and performances of the pres-

ent mayor.

"In a speech before the Hyde Park Business Men's Association, June 22 1914, Carley said he hoped to give the city of Boston the best administration it had ever had, and then to retire to private life without attempting a second campaign for the mayoralty. Mas he kept his word? He premised caborate sayings in salary reductions. He cut firemen's salaries within a month after he took office, and yet in the first 10 months. of his administration the expenses jumped \$500,000.

#### Where Is the Saving.

"He removed school nurses and school physicians. He took out of the recreation centres the girls who were playing planos at merely a nominal salary, \$1.50 a night. He tried to discharge the employes of the bath department by send-ing clean-cut, willing young fellows, ready to so the work for which they were chosen from the civil service lists, out to Franklin Park to dig with a pick

and shovel.
"I ask him, where is the saving?
What benefit has come to the taxpay-

"Instead of attempting to promote efficiency and economy in the city service by blind, spite-inspired cutting of salaries and discharges of lowly-paid men. I propose to establish a system based upon interest of the city's welst

### HERA40 -NOY-90-1917 All the Rival Mayoralty Candidates Seem to Know About Fitzgerald Now Is That NOW 2 and I Candidates Seem to As a result to has bessed two tickets each to thousands of men in the city departments with instructions that they attend what he calls the opening rally of his campaign tonight. "This is any another instance of the NOV 301017 He Is Anti-Curley. NOV 301917

The big drive now going on in the mayoralty campaign is an effort to 'smoke out' John F. Fitzgerald, who, while he has announced his unqualified opposition to Mayor Curley, has not indicated any choice between the opposition candidates, Andrew J. Peters and Congressmen Tague and Gallivan.

The doctor can stand a lot of "smoke," as he has shown in t ehpast, but the pressure upon him to declare himself is strong. Representatives of the three opposition candidates see him nearly every day. So far they have had to bo content with his promise to make his stand clear before long. Representatives of the three candidates are busy in the meanwhile explaining why he will be or should be with their man.

Mayor Curley's supporters also are anxious to have him declare himself one way or the other, in order that they may fashion their campaign accordingly.

#### Open to Inspection.

Nomination papers filed for Frank B. Howland, the alleged "Republican" candidate for mayor, will be open for in-spection at the office of the election commission Dec. 3, when work of certifi-cation is finished, and will be examined by representatives of Senator Hormei, president of the Republican city committee, and of Andrew J. Peters. dence to warrant a formal contest to prevent Howland's name from going on the ballots is sais to be in the possession of those who charge his signatures

were procured by Curley lieutenants.

Mr. Peters is sending to the voters copies of a campaign bookiet containing an outline of his career and excerpts from speeches and statements praising him. One paragraph reads:

#### Peters Undefeated.

"It will be noted that Mr. Peters has never been defeated for any office to which he has aspired, a fact of great significance as showing that the people who know him trust him, having found him always faithful and efficient in the performance of his public duties."

Representative John L. Donovan, one of Martin M. Lomasney's lieuterants, and Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee, who while a resident of Cambridge, sometimes looks over dent of Cambridge, sometimes looks paternally on Boston politics, were among the visitors today to Congress-man Tague's headquarters. Each insisted, however, that he was on personal

Congressman Gallivan has received the following telegram from Champ Clark, speaker of th national House, who was a vertised as a future speaker

### NOV- 30 -1917 Champ Clark Will Not Speak for Curley

Wires He Didn't Even Know There Is a Campaign Here.

Champ Clark will not speak for Mayor Curley. The Curley publicity bureau having made the statement that Champ Clark, speaker of the national House of Representatives, would be on the stump for the mayor, Congressman James A. Gallivan telegraphed Speaker Clark asking if the announcement was based

on truth.
The following reply was received:
Hon. James A. Gallivan,

Boston, Mass.:

I didn't even know that there is a mayoralty campaign on in Boston. CHAMP CLARK.

When Mayor Curley's attention was called to the apparent discrepancy beween the staetment of the Curley press bureau and the Champ Clark telegram, he replied: "Mr. Peters is imp only opponent."

Mayor Curley was also asked as to what he had to say concerning Congressman Tague's declaration that the mayor is about to retire Chairman John H. I-illon of the park and recreation board from office. The mayor replied: "Why, does anybody take Mr. Tague seriously? I don't. I have but one opponent in this fight-Andrew J. Peters."

The mayor was asked, further, if he denied the congressman's statement that at a recent meeting of the park employes he (Mayor Curley) admitted that the men had not been treated fairly, but he

hoped to make amends.

The mayor replied: "I have said all I am going to. Mr. Peters is my only

### Former Senator OV 3 0 1917 Gets Position

Mayor Curley has given to former Senator James I. Green of Charlestown the \$1500 position as assistant registrar in the election department resigned by Michael O'Day when he could no longer stomach the Curley administration, and went over to the Andrew J. Peters headquarters.

Mayor Curley and Green's brother Thomas had a hostile execunter in the mayor's office, according to the latter, on

Tague Refers to Mayor as a 'Simon Legree'

mayoralty campaign in Boston." Says Curley Forced City Employes to Contribute to His Campaign.

> Congressman Peter F. Tague, candidate for mayor, renewed his attacks on the Curley administration today at a noon rally at the Walworth Manufacturing Company plant in South Boston, referring to Mayor Curley as "Simon

"Not astisfied with having forced city employes to contribute to his campaign fund," Mr. Tague said, "Mayor Curley has determined that they must also get into active campaigning on his behalf.

"This is only another instance of the desperate straits to which the mayor is prepared to go in an effort to resurrect last hope of being returned to City

Hall for four years more.
"The mayor has been quyted in the papers recently as having issued orders to the employes of his own office not to participate in the mayorally campaign. What a farce! Wht farce in view of the manner in which he has lashed the backs of the men in other departments in true Simon Legree fashion and compelled them to take the foods out of the mouths and the clothes off the backs of their children in order that his waning politi-cal ambitions might be revived." cal ambitions might be revived."

NO11-30-1917 WHAT CITY HALL MAY DO WITH HOWLAND

A man hamed Howland, whose last known occupation was that of tickettaker at one of the theatres, has apparently found a place on the municipal ballot as a so-called Republican. The purpose of his presence is to draw the votes of stupid Republicans away from Andrew J. Peters, whom the great body of the party will be pleased to support. Just how do the manipulators plan to utilize Howland?

It is a fair guess that he will run as an ultra A. P. A. Most extreme promises in this line, illegal and impossible of performance, might still catch 1500 voters in Boston. This would be only part of the story. The "literature" which the manipulators would distribute in Howland's behalf could be written with a view to awakening sectarian projudice and so helping to solidity the mayor's old-time supporters. It would, besides, discredit Republicans everywhere, and through some necremancy of indirection, be used to discredit Mr. Peters himself.

In the elder days a party name and nomination meant something. The organization stood behind it. Somebody was responsible. Contrast that with the City Hall's manipulation of this poor, unfortunate fellow in an attempt at hoodwinking an exceedingly dull-minded fraction of the electorate! And yet such changes are made in the name of progress. And the pending I. and R. product of the Union for a Progressive Constitution will saddle on us a new grist of misfits of the same sort.

### POLES ACCIAIN The allies' cause, he reminded them, is to every Polish citizen who goes for the allies' cause solely, but the cause to battle for humanity. No people have not Russia's cause solely, but the cause to battle for humanity. No people have not freedom and democracy against autocracy and Prussian'sm. "We must needs favor Russia," he leave America to care a way for liberty to bell the polish citizen who goes for the polish citizen w **PADEREWSKI**

Raly in Honor of Kosciusko Cheers Plan to Raise Army of 200,000 Here.

### WILL TRAIN AT PLATTSBURG

Pianist Announces Offer of Baker-Cardinal Speaks at Mass.

Several thousand Poles, gathered in Tremont Temple yesterday to observe the 100th anniversary of the death of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko, cheered wildly when Ignace Paderewski announced that Secretary of War Baker had offered the new Polish army a training school at Plattaburg for the training of its offi-

The great planist, who was acclaimed by another speaker as the guiding genius of the Polish people in America, held his compatriots spellbound for more than an hour as he implanted in their minds the hope of a free Poland, an independent state, with all its provinces that are now portioned out between Prussia, Russia and Austria: reunited under its ancient flag, the red and white flag with the falcon.

#### Differences Laid Aside.

Some of the Polish societies in this country are not in favor of this movement to recruit a new Polish army in America, to fight in France. All these societies, however, Paderewski told them, had forgotten their differences for the day to join in the ceremonies in honor of their immortal countryman, the Polish patriot and revolutionary leader, the friend of Washington, the comrade in arms of Lafayette and the hero of Saratoga.

The new Polish army to be raised on American soil, the speaker said, should be supported and should receive as many recruits as possible. Poles who have not been drafted for the national army by the United States should respond to this call to constitute themselves the new army of Poland, 200,000 strong, which it is proposed to land upon the soil of France to join in the

struggle for world freedom, in which poland is to share.

He aliuded to the ancient national antipathy for Russia, and to the criticisms directed against him because of his enthusiasm for the movement to send an army to the support of the

"We must needs favor Russia," he said, "for she is on the side of the allies. Not alone Russia, but Austria and Germany have treated Poland brutally. Not alone Russid, but Austria and Germany have treated Poland brutally. They have all sought to crush our spirit of freedom. Now is our chance to retaliate. Now is our chance to give vent to that thirsty desire for a free and independent Poland. We have the support and good will of this great liberty-loving nation and off its greatest leader our dearly believed President. leader, our dearly beleved President, Woodrow Wilson. Let us pay homage to President Wilson-three cheers for

Stire Great Enthuslasm.

Thereupon the great musician turned to all parts of the house in succession and waved his long arms commandingly. The entire audience arose and shouted wildly, while the dignitaries in the choir loft, which served as speakers' stand, rushed forward to grasp his hand, and a little girl Jeanette Chmielinski, pre-sented him with a bouquet of roses. Mayor Curley had entered while Paderewski was speaking and was among the first to congratulate him upon his powerful and dramatic speech.

Paderewski's speech, like that of most of the others, was in Pollsh. It developed in the course of the speaking that the advance guard of the new Polish army was now in France, about 30,000 of these troops now co-operating with

the French army,

The Rev. Alexander Syski of St. Adalbert's Polish Church at Hyde Park preduced to the gathering by R. F Welzant of the committee in both Poish and

English:

Fr. Syski said that Poles should forget their political differences and stand to-gether in alding the United States in the battle for freedom, as the United the battle for freedom, as the United States would come to be more and more the dominant power in the war, and was the only power on which the Polish people could depend. He urged all who could not go across the water to fight to give freely of their money to help to feed the starving Polish population across the ocean. He warned his hearers that letters and other forms of appeals that letters and other forms of appeals

would reach them from sources in the new kingdom of Poland which had been set up under German authority, urging them not to favor the plan for ar independent Poland. These appeals, he assured them, were pure German propagands and declared that if they had the opportunity, fully 85 per cent. of the people in Poland would join in the war for liberty

Prof. Stanislaw Szczodrowski of Phila-delphia spoke in both Polish and Eng-lish. He alluded to the services of Kosciusko at the battle of Saratoga and to the grant of land, the site of the city to the grant of land, the site of the city of Columbus, O., made to him in recognition of his services. He made an allusion to President Wilson's views regarding the independence of Poland that drew a retert from Paderewski just as the latter was leaving the hall. Turning and waving his hand to silence the applause that followed him, the pianist stepped to the balcony rall and 6cciared stepped to the balcony rail and occlared that the speaker was mistaken in ascribing to the President any views that did not favor a reunion of the different parts of Poland.

"President Wilson has declared for the president and the president wilson has declared for the president and the president wilson has declared for the president

a free, independent and undivided Poland," he exclaimed.

Mayor Curley paid a high tribute to the oration of "the guiding genius of the Polish people in America today, Ignace Paderewski."

Wishes Sate Return to All.

"Poland still clings to the ideal of liberty," he said. "which one day, in his enthusiasm for the movement to send an army to the support of the God's time and justice, must be accorded. The Polish people, without conscription, come forward to raise an army of 200,000 to fight for liberty. As the prime mover from its very inception.

and democracy", A collection was taken up in the hall by young women, dressed in Polish na-tional costumes, and the mayor flanded Paderewski a \$100 bill to be added to this fund, for the suffering Poles in Europe.

Assistant Surge on F. H. Webster from Assistant Surge on F. H. Welling Capt. W. R. the navy yard, representing Capt. W. R. Rush, also spoke. He expressed the regret of the commandant at his fazbility flush, also spoke. He expressed the fegret of the commandant at his finability to be present, which he said was due to exigencies of war service. The life of Thaddeus Mosciusko, he said, was the greatest eulegy that could be pronounced upon him. "From that moment when he first faced Gen. Washington," he said, and in response to the question "What do, you wish?" replied I want to fight for liberty, for American independence and for justice" to the end of the revolution, when he attained the reak of brigadier-general in the United States Army, he was entitled to just as much of the love of the American people as was George Washington himself. I sincerely believe that his honored name will go down in American history with those of Washington, Lafayette, Gates, Schuyler and all those other grand fighters of the revolution. You people of Polish blood may well be proud of this man, your countryman, and your hearts may well swell with proud of this man, your countryman, and your hearts may well swell with pride at the memory of a man who gave so generously to both countries."

Picturesque Scene.

societies of Boston, Chelsez, Lynn, Salem, Lawrence and Lowell, in uniform with their many colored banners, which, with the many stands of American colors, were housed upon the stage during the ceremonies. The boys and girls of St. Stanislaus School society, Chelsez,

with their red hussar caps, the soles carying representations of the scylnes with which the ancient Polish persants were armed, gave a drill. A chorus of young women in Polish costune sang the Polish national anthem, "With Fire and Sword," the audience standing during the rendering of this air and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Star-Spangled Banner."
The committee of arrangements con-Polish churches in Greater Boston and all the neighboring cities aided in organizing the movement for the celebration.

Mass was celebrated in the morring, the Rev. J. Czubek of Salem being celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Alexander Broszkiewicz of Haverhill and the Rev. Alexander Ozonowski of Lovell. The church was filled with Polish people, including the Polish societies with reselia and happers. and banner

Address by Cardinal. spoke. He said in part:

"The world is undergoing a tremendous test. There is something astir in the whole world that has brought a dread, a fever and a chill upper the hearts of all humanity. Men aredaying by the millions, and out of this welter of blood, of werfare, God aleve can bring the truth and the right.

"And that is the first and primer, idea of the Christian heart and soultithat in the midst of sorrow and trouble and misery and even defeat we can still see with the eye of faith the God of justice who will one day recompense the right. And oh, beloved children of Poland, when we think of all that year wonderful nation has suffered, when we think that again and again through all the centuries she has felt the type anny of a foreign power (she has been

Contined but page

### Find Howland Is a Democrat; Suspect Trick

Announcement was made today at the Announcement was made today at the office of the election commissioners that Frank B. Howland, the so-called "Republican" candidate for mayor, it an enrolled Democrat, thus adding emphasis to the contention by the mayor's opponents that Howland's presence in the field was Curley strategy, in an effect was complete that the strategy in an effect was considered to the strategy of the s the field was Curley strategy, in an effort to win Republican votes from Andrew J. Peters.

The books of the election commis-sioners show, it was announced, that at the state primaries, Sept. 25, Mr. Howland went to his voting booth and asked for a Democratic ballot, and then voted on it, thus automatically becoming en-rolled as a Democrat.

Howland is listed in the directory as

a sheet metal worker, living at Fountain square, Roxbury. The manager of the Donovan Motor Car Company, where Hewland worked, said today, in answer to queries about Howland:

"He has worked here for us about nine months. About three weeks ago he asked for leave of absence to run for mayor of Boston. He was granted leave of absence."

The manager was asked if Howland still lived at the directory address in Roxbury. He answered that he hardly thought so, because he had recently written a letter to him at the Fountain square address, but that it had been

ma nenter of well march of bertie) mat her children have died and have starved, not for their own rishts, but oftentimes merely for the greed and the selfshness of others, our heares are wrong with admiration and pity, for nothing has ever daunted your nection or your race. for nothing has ever deunted your netton or your race.

'Today you are here in this Catholic church of God, firm in your determination to keep the highest ideals of your race alive forever, and oh, beloved peeple, remember there is only one thing that can do this. Not greed, nor mementary power, nor material triumph. The present war will prove that such things are all in the end in vain. It is the noble aspirations of the soul of a nation, a thousand times defeated, yet never conquered. It is the soul of a nation which can never die so long as it sees above the world, above the mere triumph of material things of might and greed, the right which is eternal.

eternal.

"That is why in the midst of all your woes and sufferings, and the sufferings of your great nation you are still virile with the holy faith of centuries, of the knowledge of your right; and God grant (we feel that the day is fast coming) when right will triumph over might, for America has entered this tremendous world struggle for no other reason. She

could not longer stand aside, for again could not longer stand aside, for again and again history has proven that after all the great powerful nations of the world often battle for no other purpose than for greed, for gold, for power; but America has entered this enormous struggle for the triumph of the right. We stand for the weak and small nations, for the triumph of truth against that which is merely the brute power of material strength."

After the many a procession was

den, where with a few simple words of dedication the Rev. Alexander Syski laid a wreath on the pedestal of the Washington equestrian statue. The line then formed again and marched to Tremont Temple. The escort consisted of a company of marines from the several contractions. a company of marines from the navy yard, a company of sailors from Com-monwealth pier, and two state guard companies from Dorchester and Rox-bury.

### SCHOOL BOARD CHAIRMAN **OUTLINES HIS PLATFORM**

Chairman Joseph Lee of the school committee, who, with William S. Kenny, has been indorsed as a Public School Association candidate for the committee against the so-called "Curley slate" of Messrs. Corcoran and Lang. ley slate" of Messrs. Corcoran and Lane, set forth his platform, before the Jackson Club at 1448 Columbus avenue, Roxbury, last night. Mr. Lee said:
"I served nearly nine years on the school committee. If I have made good I should be re-elected. If not I should

The policies for which I stand and have stood, are: "Keeping the schools out of polities."

"Keeping the schools out of polities.
"Concentration upon essentials.
"Equal educational opportunity for all.
"Keeping the schools out of politics means bringing them nearer to the people. It means the elimination of political influence in the appointments and promotion of teaching capacity as a qualification of teaching capacity as a qualification of teaching capacity as a qualification of teaching capacity as a qualification.

tion of teaching capacity as a qualifi-cation in the place of political pull.
"Concentration upon essentials means "Concentration upon essentials means cutting the dead wood out of the course of study. Instead of trying to teach the spelling of 15,000 words (more than Shakepeare ever used) we concentrate upon a list of some 2500 which it is found by actual investigation the school children of Boston actually write, and you know it has been said that there are hardly 10 men in Boston who could have written Shakespeare's plays. are hardly 10 men in Boston who could have written Shakespeare's plays. Equally limited is the number who will ever be able to exceed his vocabulary. The spelling of Boston children has been shown by actual test to be 20 per cent. The han the American standard."

CURLEY TO START FINAL DRIVE WITH BIG RALLY Whirlwind Campaign to Continue

NOY- 30-19/7

Right up to Closing of the Polls, He Declares.

Mayor Curley, speaking before the members of the Oh, Boy Club, Blue Hill avenue, Boxbury, last evening, said that he was "thankful today that the city of Boston is free from labor disputes Boston is free from labor disputes; I am thankfud that the employes of the city are paid a higher rate of wages than in any city in the country; I am thankful that these men have permanent employment and, during the next four years of my administration, they will continue to enjoy the favorable conditions under which they are working ditions under which they are working at the present time."

A monster rally will be held at the National Theatre, 533 Trement street, near Dover street, tomorrow evening. This will be a Democratic ratification meeting and reception to Mayor Carley.

Rather than conduct a long drawn-out campaign, Mayor Curley announced out campaign, Mayor Curley announced last night that he decided some weeks ago to save all his ammunition until about two weeks before the election and then conduct an aggressive drive until the polls are closed on the afternoon of Dec. 18. The rally tomorrow night will be the first of that series.

### GALLIVAN LETS UP ON RIVALS

Congressman Departs from Criticisms and Tells Why He is Thankful.

### CONFIDENT OF G. O. P. VOTES

Congressman James A. Gallivan delivered a Thanksgiving address at a number of meetings last night. Because of the holiday spirit he said that he would depart from criticism of the rival candidates for the mayoralty, and would mention a few of his own reasons for being thankful. Here are some:

"That there is to be an election for mayor this year, as I have every reason to believe that a majority of the citizens will make up their minds to vote

for me.

"That I am living in so loyal-a congressional district, and that 18,460 voters have signed my mayoralty aomination

papers.

"That hundreds of brilliant speakers to so on That hundreds of brilliant speakers have signified their willingness to go on the stump for me; that my health is such that I can make the fight; that thousands of Republicans have assured me of support; that by 14 years' service as street commissioner I became familiar with the great problems and duties of civic responsibility; and, finally, that on the 200th anniversary of the first Thanksgiving ever observed in Massachusetts I will be in the mayor's Massachusetts I will be in the mayor's office serving the city to the best of my ability."

### CURLEY CALLS PETERS HOSTILE TO VETERANS

Spanish War Measure He Cites Not 5 Per Cent. Bill.

Mayor Curley last night reiterated his allegation that Andrew J. Peters, when in the Legislature, displayed hostility to the Spanish war veterans, and added that one bill in their interest (H 1519), defeated by a tie vote, 78 to 78, Mr. Peters might have carried.

Mayor Curley, however, admits by his quotation of the bill that it was not the 5 per cent, preference bill, and thus Mr. Peters's denial is substantiated. House Peters's denial is substantiated. House bill in extended to Spanish war veterans all the preferences enjoyed by civil war veterans in appointments, removals, supensions or transfers in the civil service, providing only that the civil war men should be preferred over the Spanish war men. The 5 per cent. bill of later years was a much milder measure.

# MEETING RAISES \$2000 FOR HALIFAX

### Bryan and Other Speakers Urge Boston to Give Freely to Those Who Are in Want

The sum of \$2000 was contributed last night for the relief of suffering, grief-stricken Halifax at a mass meeting held in Mechanics building under the auspices of the American British Federation, representing all Canadian and British, organizations and the American Red Cross.

Resolution of Sympathy.

The same meeting, numbering 2500 people, adopted unanimously the following resolution offered by Frederick J. Macleod of the public service commission:

"The British-Canadian people of Massatchusetts desire to convey to the people chusetts desire to convey to the people of the public profound sympathy in the law of the people The British-Canadian people of Massa-chusetts desire to convey to the people of Halifax their profound sympathy in this sudden and appalling disaster which has befallen your city. We gladly offer to you such assistance in money and supplies as you may down nost approsupplies as you may deem most appropriate: We honor the people of Canada for their heroic sacrifices in this war, and we pray that a new Halifax may soon rise from the devastation and sor-row to a future of still greater influ-ence."

Thomas R. P. Gibb, president of the federation, presided, and there were also on the platform William Jennings Bryan, Speaker Channing Cox, Mayor' Curley, ex-Gov. John L. Bates, Peter F. Tague, James Jackson, C. H. McIntyre, Mrs. W. H. Lothrop and the Rev. Austen K. De Blois. Music was furnished by a military band of 50, volunteered by the Boston Musicians' Relief Society, with Boston Musicians' Relief Society, with B. F. Teel as bandmaster, by the High-land Dress Pipe Band and by the Brit-ish Naval and Military Band. The meet-ing began with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America,"

#### Chairman Makes Appeal.

Chairman Gibb called the gathering to order. "Your presence here," he said, "Is evidence of a great outpouring of sympathy for the stricken city of Halifax. Hundreds of your relatives and friends have met a horrible fate. Thousands are suffering from wounds, famine and exposure in the icy blasts famine and exposure in the icy blasts of a Canadian blizzard. Their arms are held out to us in appeal. You hear their ery, 'Come over and help us. Help our little children. Help our fathers and mothers. Help or we perish.' We meet here with the assurance that that cry shall not be made in vain. The noble manner in which the sons and daughters of Canada have for the past three years. of Canada have for the past three years sacrificed in that great struggle for sacrificed in that great struggle for human liberty should be an inspiration of every one of us. They have made sacrifices we shall never be able to equal. They are giving their all. Now we are asked merely to do our duty. It shall not be said that we of Canadian and British birth and descent a liked our duty. The commonwealth of Massachusetts, the city of Boston and the American Red Cross have responded publy. We are grateful to them, and nobly. We are grateful to them, and we appreciate here what they have done for those we call our own."

thousands are homeless. Halifax is desolate and our hearts are stirred to action. If such a misfortune had fallen upon the enemies of our country, still our pify would go out to them.

Bound to Massachusetts.

"But the people of Halifax are our neighbors. They are our kinsmen in peace, and thank God, they are our comrades in war. Nova Scotla is bound to us by traditional ties, and especially near and dear is she to the old commonwealth of Massachusetts, for site monwealth of Massachusetts, for she has sent here thousands of men and women who have greatly enriched our citizenship. What shall be the answer of Massachusetts to the stricken souls of Halifax who are holding out their hands in their hour of affliction? The commonwealth has already acted. It now conses to the question of individuals. Let us measure all our aid up to the need of Halifax. Let us be true to the noble traditions of Massachusetts and let us meet this emergency as Massachusetts men and women have always sachusetts men and women have always met other emergencies. Let our kindness be of a sort that will make Halifaxbrealize she is our neighbor and confirm our own belief in God."

### Red Cross Work for Victims.

Manager James Jackson of the New England division of the Red Cross gave a detailed account of its work for the sufferers at Halifax. "I think," he said, "that we have now everything on the way or at Halifax that is required by the commission there. It would be well now not to send anything further until we get orders. Everything that can be done wisely has been done up.

can be done wiser to the present."

Mrs. W. H. Lothrop, director of the civiliat relief of the Red Cross, told the story of Red Cross work from its beginnings. "In this disaster," she are children and orphans who must be educated, widows who must be taken care of. Tools are needed for the people who have lost them. Though the need extends to the future the money must come this week. Let us give generously."

William Jennings Bryan, who entered the hall with an escort of Kilties, told the audience that he considered himself we appreciate here what they have done for those we call our own."

Speaker Cox then spoke for the commonwealth. "When the history of this awful war is written." he said, "the brightest chapter of all will tell of the splendid fortitude and devotion of the splendid fortitude and devotion of the heroic men and women of Canada to the cause of democracy. From the tude, those who live so near to us as our neighbors on the north have a special reason to appeal to our hearts. And the calamity that has visited Hallfax finds here a very speedy response.

### Bryan Praises Generosity.

"I was not surprised when I read that you here had taken advantage of your proximity to be the first to render as-When the Red Cross asked for \$100,000,000 we gave \$120,000,000; when the Y. M. C. A. asked for \$35,000,000 you gave \$51,000,000. I think I can speak for the American people when I say that no mafter how often the calls come, and no matter how much money is needed, I am sure you will give all that can be expected of you here, and I am sure that my own state will give

its share when the call comes to Ne-

Charles H. McIntyre, treasurer of the British relief fund, returned thanks for British relief fund, returned thanks for the magnificent efforts put forth by Red Cross and the commonwealth. "The great heart of this community." he said, "will always go out to suffering over the border. What we wan you Canadians and British to do is to back up the state and Red Cross in this work." The speaker asked the public not to start a lot of organizations which would inevitably overlap and compete with each other, but to support the Red Cross or the commonsupport the Red Cross or the commonwealth.

### Friendship for Canada.

Former Gov. John L. Bates took occasion to point out that Canada is America's neighbor and friend, and that no other two nations had ever got along in better harmony and with soore nutual respect. "We have talked out international boundaries," he

along in better harmony and with more of mutual respect. "We have talked about international boundaries," he soid, "but there are no international boundaries between the hearts of America and the great heart of Canada is our ally, with whom we are now standing shoulder to shoulder across the sea to maintain the greatest principles that ever armies went torin to fight for."

The speaker urged his audience is back up the magnificent work of Mr. Ratshesky, saying there must be continuous help until Halifax could fo on with her ordinary activities.

Mayor Curley, who was also excepted to the platform by the Lillies, assured the audience that the city of Boston true to her best traditions, new opered her heart, as he opened purse, for the stricken people of Halifax, adding that "they have only to command and we will do our full part." The mayor proceeded to tell of the action taken by the city for the relief of the sufferers, and mentioned especially bis enorts to get blankets, culminating in the sending of a carload of blankets, worth \$32,500, the property of the federal authorities. a carload of blankets, worth \$32,500, the property of the federal authorities.

### Must Match Canada's Gifts.

"No section of America," said the mayor, has been more generous in its contribution of manhood to the war than Canada and the provinces. Our duty is to go to the extreme in our senserosity, and in the spirit of sacrifice and service. Let us give and give and give. Let us bring some gleam of hope and comfort into the loves of the people of Halifax."

Mme. Grace Hamlin sang several se-

Halifax."

Mme. Grace Hamlin sang several selections during the evaning. The Rev. Dr. De Blots paid glowing testimony to Canada's part in the war, and the meeting was brought to a close with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

### HERAYD -DEC-1-19/

### ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS, MR. CURLEY!

Do you intend to sell historic Boston Common as per your announcement—four years ago—that shocked the entire country? Patriotic citizens are asking.

If you have abandoned your project to let Marks Angell and a crowd of New York real estate promoters cut up this sacred ground, please say so! True Bostonians are asking.

Do you dare to make public the elaborate plans you had prepared in connection with this \$100,000,000 land grab? Influential citizens are asking.

Are you going to sand-bag a quarterly super-tax from all city employes for the next four years after the manner of your present campaign hold-up? City employes are asking.

Will you—from your palatial mansion in Jamaicaway—continue to sneer in brutal and heartless arrogance at those less fortunate who have to give real labor in return for their daily wage? Hard-working voters are asking.

Will you allow indecent, immoral, unclean, sexual picture-plays to be shown to the 200,000 innocent young boys and girls who might be lured into some of our less-particular theatres? Loving fathers and mothers are asking.

Will you—in blatant disregard of public opinion—continue to make Boston the laughing stock of the country? Conservative citizens are asking.

Will you continue to exploit the public business of Boston as a private monopoly through Marks Angell, the Junk King; Frankle Daly, the Plum Baron, and Fitzgerald, the Somerville Insurance Kalser? Fairminded citizens are asking.

Do you still intend to push through your wild idea of "doing away with the South Station," and, if so, will Marks put it in his junk-bag along with the Cove Street bridge? Honest citizens are asking.

You said you were "going to pull some strong stuff on Gallivan."
Why don't you start, Mr. Curley? I am on second base, waiting start, Mr. Curley? I am on second base, waiting Everyday citizens are asking. for your throw.

### ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS, MR. PETERS!

If you walked from your temporary campaign domicile in Jamaica Plain to City Hall, today, would anybody on the street recognize you? Rostonians want to know.

Plain to City Hall, today, would anybody on the state.

Rostonians want to know.

In all sincerity, Andrew, do you know one hundred real Bostonians in the entire city, not counting your assistant campaign managers and kite fliers? Bostonians want to know.

Did you really think you could pussy-foot your way into City Hall by gracefully falling from your horse, keeping your wardrobe in Jamaica Plain and losing an occasional can of Dover milk? Bostonians want to know.

As to your record, does anything in your entire public career compare in importance with the free transfer fight which I won against the Boston Elevated Railroad? Bostonians want to know.

Does anything in your entire public career compare with my work building of the State Sanitarium for consump-

Does anything in your entire public career compare with my work which resulted in the building of the State Sanitarium for consumptives in Rutland? Bostonians want to know.

Does anything in your entire public career compare in importance with the Alien Slacker bill which I introduced into the present Congress?

Bostonians want to know.

Does anything in your entire public career mean as much to the poor people of the country as my victory in securing the President's veto on the iniquitous "literacy-test" immigration ball? Bostonians want to know.

ASKS MORE QUESTIONS



90 ×

fair-minded, chat it desday? Bosh was that of all the other candidates in this fight you retire while there is yet time and let relight years of Curley? Boston gent

a strong-arm squad in the Mayo the tactics that your paid workers Tuesday? Bostonians want t

to have a structure the same

Do you intend to have instructed to follow the same before the Election Board on

-In ridding IRST

# Wife of Mayor Curley Shuns Politics and the Newspapers



The mayor's wife is a home body, devoted to her husband and her five children. The one shown in the

# Charming Mistress of Exquisitely Furnished Home on Jamaicaway Prefers Just to Be Husband's Chum. And her attitude, thus expressed. And her attitude, thus expressed.

#### By ESTHER HARNEY.

"Be your husband's clum, surround him with the normal happy life of his home fireside, avoid politics and never read the newspapers."

This is the ideal part for the wife of any candidate or mayor to play in her hesband's campaign, as summed up by Mrs. James M. Curley, for the past four years "the first lady ( Boston."

Mrs. Curley etrries out her ideas practically in her husband's present campaign for T-election as mayor of Boston.

And her attitude, thus expressed, dispels the belief that has persisted popularly that she has occupied that vague role known as the "power behind the throne."

hind the throne."

And so, instead of being "not at home," or "too busy this week and next week," to a representative of the press, Mrs. Curley was found at home, most gracious and charaing, at the beautiful estate on Janiacaway. She was ready to discuss (with the help of her baby son, Leo) whether wives should mend stockings or make stump speeches to help along their husbands' mayoralty earmails as along the campaigns.

Surrounded with Flowers.

and his three sisters sliding over the snow from the bright windows of the green-and-white breakfast room. Leo had a tiny cold which kept him from coasting, but which did not disturb his sunny smile.

his sunny smile.

"Indeed, I don't go in for stump speeches," Mrs. «Curley began, "for that's not in my line! I have five children, the eldest 10 years, and always have been a home person, looking out for everything in my home, But I would hardly have the time, if I had the inclination, to go in for politics "ther for my husband or myself.

### Ruled Politics Out of Her Life.

"Long ago I decided to rule politics out of my life. Now i don't read

continued heigh

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the newspapers any more. That so the answer I give to my friends when they ask me if I don't mind the criticism directed against my husband as a public official. I know him as a man, a husband and a father, and I believe in him so completely that I am not disturbed at other opinions.

"To be sure, I help him in his work in any way that I can;" she added. "I believe that a woman should be her husband's closest chum, should co-operate with him in everything. There are many litin everything. tle ways in which this can be done without entering politics! Surrounding him with his children, keeping his home life normal despite the stress and demands of his public work, calling for him at his office to take him home evenings, after the day's work is done-these are a few of the ways in which a wife with her intuition and sympathy can help her husband in his campaign.

As Happy When He Was Alderman

"What has been the happiest event in the past years of your life as the wife of a mayor?" Mrs. Cur-

er was asked.

"There have been no happier days in my career as the wife of my husm my career as the wife of my husband when he was mayor than there were when he was only an alderman," Mrs. Curley replied with a little catch in her voice. "I was just as happy with him then as I am now. I have always tried to think of myself not as the wife of of myself not as the wife of a mayor, but as wife of my husband. Wherever we have gone together, reception, banquet, ball, I have gone not as the mayor's wife, but as Mrs. Curley, and I've enjoyed every one of them! I've never been bored at shaking hands, because I enjoy meeting people."

And then in showing her flowers.

her birthday gifts, in which she was very happy. Mrs. Curley led the way to her reception room through the to her reception room through the hallway with its beautiful colonial staircase, which wound up two flights with two balcony tiers. Mrs. Curley explained that she had built her home about this staircase and her dining room setting, both of which she purchased from the Rogers estate at Fairhaven a year before the house was built.

was built.

### Dining Room Exquisite Oval.

The dining room, shaped an exquis The diving room, shaped an exquisite oval, is mahogany paneled, with
carvings, and has a wide, hospitable
fireplace. The furniture is mahogany, the chairs upholstered in blue.
Mrs. Curley herself did all the decorations for the interior of her house,

which can only be characterized as a perfect jewel. There is nothing gorlavish about home; it is exquisite with the touch home; it is exquisite with the touch of an artistic woman's hand. The walls are all tinted, no papers being used. Against this neutral gray, the brown and gold decorations of the reception room, the deep blue of the dining room, the pleasant brown of her library, stand out in pleasing

contras.

Even in the hangings, the picture cords and the rugs is this color scheme carried out. Here and there are pictures found by Mrs. Curley in queer little shops during her travels. transformed by her brush into prized

Best of all, as tiny Leo will testify (for Leo quite willingly accompanied us when we inspected mother's flowers), the Curley residence is a home. And when, in parting, Leo was asked whom he was going to vote for, he answered with a cherubic smile, "Pa." possessions.

### HOWLAND YOTED AS DEMOCRAT

Revelation as to Choice of Ballot at Primary Stamps the "Curley-Republican."

### RIVAL CANDIDATES CHUCKLE

11th Hour Aspirant Throws up Job as Sheet Metal Worker to Run for Mayor.

Frank B. Howland, who according to the latest returns of certification, is likely to get on the ballot as a candidate for mayor, and has been nuch touted as the "Curley-Republican' candidate, is an enrolled Demo-

The shock of this discovery has caused serious disquietude to John F. McDonald, campaign manager for Mayor Curley, and great glee in the camps of the other candidates, Peters, Gallivan and Tague, all of whom regard the revelation as the greatest joke that could possibly have been "put over."

Voted at Primary as Democrat.

It developed that Mr. Howland went into the state primary of Sept. 25 in his Roxbury district, called for a Democratic ballot and voted. Thus he became legally a Democrat and is so recorded in the books of the election department.

Whether Mr. Howland is unwittingly responsible for the joke on those of his friends who, wearing Curley buttons, ran their legs off to get the papers over the counter of the election commission office before the clock struck 5 Tuesday, and then fought catch-as-catch-can with such 250-pounders as Thomas F. Giblin and others who protested against the acceptance of papers after the official cieck pointed to 5, could not be learned last night, for Mr. Howland could not be reached.

He is a sheet metal worker, who, after working nine months for the Donovan Motor Car Company, threw up his job a few weeks ago "to run for m yor." His employer says: "I thought it His employer says:

was a joke."
The 1917 directory gives no occupation for Howland, but places his residence at 3 Fountain square, Reyoury, Curley's old ward. However, Howland's em-ployer last night expressed the conjecture that the latest mayoralty candidate had moved, as a letter addressed to 3 Fountain square had been returned to

the writer.
One Curley chieftain, discussing the revelation, sotto voice, remarked, "Well, at least we'll have another Yankee name on the ballot," but he said it with much the same air that the fabled fox is said to have worn on eyeing the "sour graphs"." grapes.'

The real explanation seems to be that when the Curley board of strategists found that Charles L. Burrill would not listen to their honeyed words, and when it was discovered that Robert M. Wash-burn was out of the question as a "Republican" candidate for mayor be cause still registered in Worcester, and Earnest E. Smith drew back on the very verge, and George O. Wood was found unavailable for certain velled reasons. Howland was the last desperate chance, the forlorn hope.

Mr. Howland originally took out papers for the city council and only a short time ago appeared in the election department and stated that he had changed his mind and wanted papers for the mayoralty. it was discovered that Robert M. Wash-

for the mayoralty.

As to how many votes Howland can poll, now that he has been revealed as no "Republican," not even a Curley one, seems to be speculation with a van-ishing factor. There seems to be no particular reason why being an enrolled Democrat, he should attract any "Re-publican" votes. Former Mayor Hib-bard himself got only 1814 when running for re-election, even though panoplied with power and possession.

DEC-1-1917 MANSFIELD WILL NOT AID

Refuses to Preside at Formal Opening of Campaign

MAYOR CURLEY

Tonight. DEC 1 1917

DOESN'T CARE TO TAKE SIDES IN MAYORALTY FIGHT

Mayor Curley's opponents learned today that Frederick W. Mansfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1916 and 1917, has refused to preside at the formal opening of the Curley campaign tonight in the National Theatre. Senator Edward F. McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city committee, will preside instead.

For Neutrality.

Mr. Mansfield's declination of an invitation to preside is said to be due rather to a desire to remain neutral at the present than to any anti-Curley leanings. But it has aroused resentment, nevertheless, among some of the mayor's supporters, who say that the mayor and his organization "went through" for Mansfield, even to the extent of spend-ing money, in the state campaigns of this year and last and that Mansfield will be "ungrateful" if he is not with the mayor in the present campaign.

Would Have Been Good "Card."

Mansfield would have been a good "card" for the mayor's rally tonight, as he is a good speaker and has a certain prestige growing out of his two campaigns for Governor.

### DELUGE OF PROTESTS OVER GAS PRICE JUMP

Increase Effective Jan. 1—People's Case May Be Championed by United Improvement Association—City Government to Help.

Protests from every part of the city greeted today's announcement by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company that beginning Jan. 1 the price of gas to the company's customers would be increased 121/2 per cent. or from 80 to 90 cents a thousand feet.

There were indications that the people's case would be championed by the United Improvement Association. Benjamin C. Lane, former president, and chairman on the committee on legislative affairs of the organization, discussing the increase, said today:

#### Take Up Investigation.

"Without any question, if investigation warrants it, the whole matter will of good faith on the part of the com-

"As I understand this aagreement, the company may increase dividends one per cent, for every five-cent decrease in price. Isuppose the company must de-crease dividends one per centfl for every increase of five cents in price.

"My own experience has been that the light is poor, much poorer than it used to be. It has also been an expensive affair to adjust a gas mantle without

be taken up by the United Improvement Association. Of course the increase may be justified. The clause in the sliding scale agreement with the state, providing that dividends must react inversely as the price ought to be an assurance

breaking it, and they are xery xepensive And such is the quality of the gas that it is impossible to get any satisfaction out of the gaslight except by the use of mentle burners. Of course that is my personal experience."

### Numerous Complaints

Mr. Lane's explanation voiced the complaints of scores of other householders, who argued that in view of poorer quality and the high cost of installing expensive, fragile mantles the company was hardly justified in a 12% per cent. jump in the price of its product.

### Mayor Is to Act.

Mayor Is to Act.

Mayor Curiey teday ordered Acting Corporation Counsel William J. Hennessey to confer at once with the state gas commissioners and "adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent what appears to be an unjust imposition on the people of Boston," in advancing the price of gas from 80 cents to 90 cents per 1000 cubic feet.

The mayor's letter to the corporation

The mayor's letter to the corporation

counsel follows:

"The Boston Consolidated Gas Company have this day announced through the press that it is their purpose to acvance the price of gas 10 cents per thousand cubic feet on Jan. 1, 1918. "You are hereby directed to confer-with the Massachusetts, Gas and Electric

Light Comission and adopted such measures as may be necessary to pre-vent what appears to be an unjust imposition on the people of Boston.

Refers to Lynn.

orthe city of Lyan, with less efficient equipment and serving amaller terri-tory is today supplying consumers for

75 cents per thousand cubic feet, and if it is possible for the companies operating in Lynn to conduct their business without an advance in price where their business is confined solely to the sale of gas, it should be possible for the Beston Consolidated Gas Company, which is deriving a large revenue from by-products used in connection with the war, to either maintain the present price level or reduce the same."

In the announcement of the increase of price, the gas company admits the demand for the by-products of the company, for use in the manufacture of high explosives for army and navy use, has increased beyond the capacity of the company judged from normal conditions.

#### Due to Cost of Labor.

The excuse given by the company is that the advance in the cost of labor and materials required in the manufacture and distlibution of gas have forced increase in price to the consumer.

The annnouncement was met with a surge of complaints that the gas and electric commission should prevent the increase in a product like gas, when the quality of the gas has been such as to cause complaint. Householders maintain that unless expensive mantle burners are used, it is impossible to light a room with an ordinary burner, so poor is the lighting quality of the gas now being served to the people.

Complaints to the commission met the announcement that the company had a perfect right to increase its price with-out notice to the commission, and that there was no limit to the advance which it was legal for the company to make.

ex-Commissioner Morris Schaff plained:

#### Right to Increase Price.

"Under the sliding-scale act, in operation for more than ten years, the company has the right to increase its to the consumer.

"Before they do this the company is not obliged to consult the gas and electric light commission. not empowered to fix the amount of increase and the company does not have to obtain the sanction of the commission before increasing the price to the consumer."

The sliding scale system went into effect about ten years ago. Under it the prin of gas was fixed at 90 cents per 1000

cubic feet, the price to be lowered 5 cents by the company for each per cent. dividends that it might pay over 7 per cent.

#### To Question Officials.

Commissioner, Lewenberg said today that on Dec. 5, when the commission will hold a hearing on the petition of the Boston Consolidated Company to purchase gas from the New England Fael & Transportation Company, the officials of the former will be asked some informal questions as to the reasons for the advance in the price of

Commissioners Schaff and Lewenconfinishers scalar and bewerers have recommended the abolition of the sliding scale act, while Compissioner Weed, the third member, as recommended its abolition unless the Massachusetts das Companies, a olding company for the Consolidated and affliated companies, should be seeded.

### THE MAYOR TAUNTS GALLIVAN AND TAGUE

We do not understand the strategy of Mayor Curley in his taunting allusions to Messrs. Gallivan and To 18, candidates for mayor, and his porsisting assertion that Peters is his only opponent. No doubt the mayor would like to have it so, but that he can force Peter Tague out of the contest by asking whether anyone takes him seriously, adding that he (the mayor) does not, we regard as wholly improbable.

The mayor has made a specialty of saying mean things about Gallivan. That has proved a great tactical error. The congressman has hosts of friends and well-wishers, who will not be deterred in their loyalty to him as a candidate by the mayor's pretensions that Gallivan is not one. We think when the votes are counted that the mayor's "Republican"who turns out to be an enrolled Democrat-will look like a puny figure beside any one of the mayor's three real opponents. They are at least united in a desire to deliver this city from its present load of misrule, and the chances are that they will get together to do so before the ballots

A JOKE ON CURLEY

That the man who was going into the mayoral race as a "Republican," to sluice away Republican support from Andrew J. Peters, should prove an enrolled Democrat, is one of the richest jokes of the season. It gives something of a picture of the meutality of Howland if he supposed he would be useful to Curley while laboring under such a handicap as accepting a Democratic designation, and it shows something of the poverty of Republican resources at mayor's command, if his strategists accepted this man as the best they could do. Chances, moreover, appear good that his name cannot go on the ballot. In any event, he has fallen flat as a diversive factor in the contest.

### HERAUD- PEC-1-1817 BETTER STREETS

Peters Holds Mayor Responsible for Present Deplorable Conditions.

### ONLY CREDIT IS COUNCIL'S

Andrew J. Peters criticized Mayor Curley's neglect of the street problem at several railies last night and said that the mayor had started a "flurry" within the past two months, but had proved his inability to grapple with the problem. Mr. Peters charged that the mayor ntirely neglected Boston's streets during his first year in office and afterward neglected to take advantage of opportunities to make improvements. He

"It seems to me that one of the most pressing needs of Boston is a city ad-ministration that will solve in a big, constructive way the present deplorable street situation. Boston needs better and cleaner streets. I am determined, when I take office as mayor, to give the best that is in me to seeing that she gets them.

Administration a Failure.

"While the mayor has been making a flurry in street repairs in the last month or two, his administration has been a total failure in really grappling with the street problem. When the mayor took office he knew that for sev-eral years the street mileage, the population and valuation had been constantly increasing, while the money spent on street repairs had been actually de-

creasing at an alarming rate.

"In his first year he ignored the problem and allowed the appropriations and expenditures for the paving service to

decrease still further.

"In 1915 he attempted the makeshift of borrowing \$500,000 for the current expense of street repairs. All the members of the council except two united in rejecting this effort to return to an inex-cusable, outworn and extravagant prin-ciple of municipal finance. The mayor refused to consider any other suggestion and the amount expended for the paving service decreased still further.

in 1918 the mayor urged the Legis-"In 1918 the mayor urged the Legislature to increase the tax limit by 50 cents for street repairs. The Legislature realized that such a tax increase meant an increase in rents and therefore in the cost of the necessities of life and wisely rejected his recommendation. With these exceptions the mayor tion. tion. With these exceptions the han done nothing in his entire four han done nothing in his entire four years to grapple with the problem.

### Council Got Extra Money.

"In the entire administration of the mayor, the only extra money for street repairs has been secured by the city

"In 1916 the city council insisted on council. changing the recommendation of the mayor in the first segregated budget of mayor in the first segregated budget of that year so that an extra appropriation of \$4.5,100 was secured for the repair of the streets. This extra appropriation for street repairs was vetoed by the for street repairs was vetoed by the for street repairs was vetoed by the for street rapairs was vetoed by the for street rapairs was vetoed by the street rapairs wa

the mayor to an extra appropais, "After the mayor was forced council to set aside this money streets, the mayor and public work partment as organized by him, by down in the matter of expending to the appropriation was made. The contracts were not let until months after the appropriation was made. The contracts called for time limits which were absurd and which the contractors did not comply with. Inefficiency prevented the citizens securing the return to which they were entitled. At the end of the year about \$400,000 of the money available for street repairs remained available for street repairs remained Public Works Inefficiency.

"During the present year, as a result of the effort of the city council in 1916, the mayor allowed \$500,000 for street repairs without a struggle, and this amount, with \$100,000 allowed for grano-lithic sidewalks and an extra approprialithic sidewalks and an extra approprialithic sidewalks and an extra appropriation in the park and recreation department, made about \$759,000 additional available for the streets. The city council, however, deserves the entire credit for securing this money. Its expenditure by the public works department head has continued to furnish a startling example of inefficiency. ling example of inefficiency.

ling example of inefficiency.

"I will start a constructive solution of the street problem as soon as I am elected. This will be in sharp contrast to the way that the present mayor waited until he was a candidate for relection before he acquiesced in the plans that the city council forces upon election before he acquiesced in the plans that the city council force upon him. And not only will I see to it that adequate sums are appropriated, but I will have an engineer for head of the public wooks department who will see that the rici, ey appropriated is wisely and efficiently expended.

### 0 50 - 1 - 1917 GALLIVAN STILL ON TRAIL OF THE MAYOR'S MONEY

### Also Declares Peters's Claim of Republican Strength Is Pesumption. Of 1 1917 Congressman Gallivan, in his mayor-

alty campaign rallies in Workingmen's Hall and Deacon Hall, South end, and in two rallies in Roxbury last night, repeated his pointed questions to Mayor Curiey as to "where he got his money?" and continued:

"In a fit of rage, because I had accused him of lacking patriotism, the mayor attacked my vote on the war and later accused me of failing to do my duty with regard to alien slackers. Two days after he had made this accuse. days after he had made this accusa-tion, the state department at Washington informed the country that they had finally made arrangeme all aliens, in the United States, of tary age, carrying out the suggestion in my bill, which was the first one presented to Congress. I have demanded of the mayor a public apology. I doubt it he will apologize for his cowardly attack, because if Mayor Curley ever started making apologies for his mistakes in public office, his time would be thoroughly occupied for the next 10 years. years.

this contest are concerned, we can look at New York city as a glowing example.

Justice Hughes carried New York city over Woodrow Wilson by 60,000 votes. "So far as the Republican votes in Justice Hugnes carried New 1018 city the right teacher in the room and the over Woodrow Wilson by 60,000 votes, system will almost take care of itself. At the next election, which was the city It is well said that in every success-election for mayor, Mr. Bennett, the ful man you will find his teacher or his Republican candidate, did not receive mother. 8 per cent, of the vote of the city. This shows that Republicans in city affairs This pay no attention to state and national

matters. mention this because Mr. Peters's presumption in declaring the Republican votes of Boston as part of his strength, is something that is entirely unwarranted.

"In my congressional district I doubt if Mr. Peters will receive enough Re-publican votes to make it worth while to count them," DEC 1 1917

IF CURLEY IS RUNNING,

### CLARK DID NOT KNOW IT

### Speaker Wires That He Will Not Take Stump for Mayor and Knew Nothing of Campaign.

Champ Clark will not speak for Mayor Curley. The Curley publicity bureau having made the statement that Champ Clark, speaker of the national House of Representatives, would be on the stump for the mayor, Congressman James A. Gallivan telegraphed Speaker Clark asking if the announcement was based on truth. on truth.

on truth.

The following reply was received:

Hon. James A. Gallivan,

Boston, Mass.:

I didn't even know that there is a mayoralty campaign on in Boston CHAMP CLARK.

When Mayor Curley's attention was called to the apparent discrepancy between the statement of the Curley press bureau and the Champ Clark telegram, he replied: "Mr. Peters is my only opponent.

Mayor Curley was also asked as to what he had to say concerning Congressman Tague's declaration that the mayor is about to retire Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation board from office. The mayor replied: "Why, does anybody take Mr. Tague seriously? I don't. I have but one opponent in this fight—Andrew J. Peters."

The mayor was asked, further, if he

The mayor was asked, further, if he denied the congressman's statement that at a recent meeting of the park employes he (Mayor Curley) admitted that the men had not been treated fairly, but he

hoped to make amends.

The mayor replied: "I have said all-I am going to. Mr. Peters is my only

### CAPACITY. NOT PULL, NOW PROMOTES TEACHERS

### Chairman Lee Tells Civic League of Improvement.

Chairman Joseph Lee, who with William S. Kenny is indorsed by the Public School Association for election to the school committee addressed the People's Civic League last night in Odd Fellows Hall.

He spoke of the remarkable progress of the schools in the past few years, touching in particular upon the greater professional recognition of the teachers the ins which he

"Napoleaon used to say that in the all anens, in the United Seaggestion in tary age, carrying out the suggestion in knapsack of every soldier in his army my bill, which was the first one pre- was a marshal's baton. We can say was a marshal's baton. We can see that in the desk of every school teacher is a college degree," said Lee. "Our normal school graduates are now allowed every opportunity to work for lowed every opportunity to work a college degree while teachers, and this is a great step forward in professional recognition of the teacher. I have worked at all times for this recognition of the teacher because I have rea-

"Following our slogan 'keep the schools out of politics' we have elim-inated political influence in the appoint ment and promotion of teachers and substituted teaching capacity as a qualification instead of political pull. This worked to advantage all around, not only for the teachers, but for the pupils and the schools."

### ERA40 - DEC-1-1612. TAGUE SAYS CURLEY HAS REWARDED HIS ENEMIES

### At the Same Time Neglecting Men Most Interested in Success of Administration.

Congressman Tague charged before the Workingmen's Club and at Dorchester last night, that throughout Mayor Curley's entire administration he has rewarded with appointments men who have been ditterly opposed to him in the past, and has neglected to recognize those who were most interested in the success of his work at City Hall.

Candidate Tague said, in part: One of his first appointments was John A. Sullivan, who, as chairman of the Boston finance commission and in other capacities, had been one of Mr. Curley's most violent critics. Sullivan was named to succeed one of the ablest men who ever has served as corporation

counsel for the city.

Now in the closing days of his career as mayor of this great city Mr. Curley has dismissed Mr. Sullivan and has named as Sullivan's successor Daniel V. McIsaac, who was at the time of his appointment a law partner of the district attorney of Suffolk county and himself district attorney. was Mr. McIsaac named?
"Mayor Curley has been quoted as say

ing, in an attempt to make favorable comparison between his own and previ-ous administrations, that 'no Mahers or Mitchells have been sent to jail'

he was mayor.
"But prosecutions often depend upon the prosecuting officers and the of Boston know that John B. M Moran is dead and that Arthur D. Hill is now engaged in the private practice of law.

### OVER AND UNDER THE TOP

There is tumult in the city: There is noise on ev'ry stump. Candidates, explosive, gritty, Keep their rivals on the jump. Tague from Bunker Hill is fighting Peters for the School street path: Gallivan in flame is writing; Curley roars and smites in wrath.

James Oneal for peace is smashing, And in warfare finds his fun. Earnest Smith, the Goo-Goos lashing, Almost thinks he ought to run. Hear the rolling of the thunder As the clouds of war pass by: Hear the yeomen voice their wonder: 'Where is Doctor Fitz and why?"

Lo, the people's voice grows stronger In its zest for facts that fit: "Will Lomasney fight no longer? Has he ceased to do his bit? Let the great Mahatma battle: Let him in this conflict strive. Till his foemen's dry hones rattle To the cheers from new Ward 5."

An overwhelming majority of the people of this city are intensely loyal to their country, their flag and their President According to calculations made by a citizen who is deeply interested in the subject, there are not in Boston more than 1500 male voters who are openly or secretly in active sympathy with those against whom the United States is waging war for her own independent existence.

Assuming that those figures are substantially correct, it is difficult to see how any candidate for mayor can hope to defeat other candidates by charging them with supporting the President in his plans for war. And that is one feature of Mayor Curley's campaign which is causing surprise, even among many who are inclined to favor his election. Just what crime did any representative in Congress commit by following, as a Democrat, the leadership of a Democratic President, when a whole nation, with the exception of ardent pro-Prussians or impractical pacifists, was aligning itself behind the President?

The election of a mayor should be a strictly municipal issue, based wholly on matters affecting the welfare of our city; but now that the war has been dragged into the discussion, and an attempt is being made to discredit two Democratic congressmen who have never wavered in their loyalty to their President, their

party and their flag, it is in order to ask:

What is responsible for the delusion, manifest in certain political circles even before the municipal campaign was under way, that this is a pro-Prussian, anti-American city?

No greater delusion was ever harbored by any human being.

### BUT THESE ARE AMATEURS

Guardians of social uplift in this town who are trying hard to convince the city council and others that public shoe polishing by young women is a degrading occupation and not at all to be compared with serving alcoholic stimulants to men, or practising the comparatively modern profession of manicuring, will regret to learn that the letest war innovation is not taken as sadly in Kansas as it was in Boston.

The co-eds of the Kansas Wesleyan business college in Salina have opened what they are pleased to call a "shoe shining parlor," and work all day, every Saturday, at five cents a pair, to raise money for a war fund pledged by the student body. They will continue to clean and polish until the fund has been raised.

Perhaps the fact that the shoe-shiners in this case are amateurs and not actually trying to earn their livelihood will convince the self-appointed guardians of shoe-shinery that the college girls' conduct is not as reprehensible as that of those who are unblushingly seeking to support themselves in a legal Manner.

Frank B. Howland voted as a Democrat in the fall primaries and is on record as a Democrat. But that should not disqualify him as a Curley-"Republican" candidate for mayor. No Republican who cherished his Republicanism would consent to run as another man's man for the sake of obtaining a few hundred votes that might otherwise be cast for candidates who are opposing Mayor Curley's re-election.

It will be surprising, however, considering conditions in the election department, if Howland is not more or less formally withdrawn as the mayor's "Republican" candidate and somebody substituted who can poll a few hundred more votes than Howland could hope to poll. DEC 1

But it may be said that there are legal obstacles in the way. It would be a crook-proof law that would prevent City Hall from playing a desperate game at the present time.

# REPUBLICAN' HOWLAND CANNOT RUN FOR MAYOR

Not Enough Names Signed on His Nomination Papers by 343.

ONEAL ALSO FALLS SHORT

Burlen Does Talking for Toomey When Reporter Asks Questions.

The name of Frank B. Howland, the "Curley-Republican" candidate for mayor, whose supporters confidently asserted that he had 7000 signatures, will not appear on the ballot at the city election. The election commissioners, after completing their pertification of papers last night, announced that he had fallen short of the required 3000 names and comin muster only 2657.

James Oncal, the Socialist candidate, also fell by the wayside. On the final showdown he had only 1744 signatures.

### Friday Count 2510.

Information reached the Heraid from a source believed to be reliable that the examination of the Howland papers was concluded on Friday, that no papers were examined by the checking clerks after 9:15 P. M. Friday, and that the tally then stood at 2510. Nevertheless, the figures posted at mon vesterday, as checked for Howland, were 2521, and the final figures were 2527.

From the same source of information came the statement that the reason why, with the utmost squeezing, only 2657 names could be certified, was that a number had to be thrown out as already certified on Mayor Curley's propers.

In fact, the execution of a jurat on a Howland paper by a voter whose signature already appeared on a certified Curley paper operated to throw out the entire Howland paper even if it contained its names.

### Burlen Boes the Talking.

shortly before eight o'cloc clast night a reporter undertook to obtain information from Chairman John J. Toomey of the election commission as to the reasons why so many Howland signatures had to be thrown out.

The full board was present, and some of the other members, especially Commissioner Melancthon W. Burlen, displayed zeal in supplying answers for Chairman Toomsy.

The conversation ran something like this:

Reporter—"Mr. Chairman, those who filed the Howland papers claimed to have filed over 7000 names. Can you inform us whether you found 7000 names?"

Commissioner Burlen—"No, we can't."
Reporter—"Now if we could get an answer from the chairman—"

Commissioner Burlen—"We can't possibly tell."

### Wants Question Repeated.

Reporter-"Now, Mr. Chairman, if you would be so good as to answer."

Chairman Toomey-"What was it?" Question repeated.

Chairman Toomey—"No. I don't think there were 7000 names."

Reporter-"Anything like that number?"

Commissioner Burlen-"How can we tell?"

tell?"
Reporter—"Well, you did throw out some names, didn't you?"

Chairman Toomey-"Yes."

Reporter—"Mr. Chairman, we have information from a source regarded reliable that a number of papers were thrown out because signers had signed Mr. Curley's papers, and because in some cases jurats had been executed by signers of Howland papers who had already signed Mr. Curley's papers. What have you to say as to that?"

Chairman Toomey—"The newspapers can print what they please."

Reporter—"And further, that the examination of the Howland papers was completed so far as checking is concerned at 9:15 last night, and that not another paper was checked after that?"

Chairman Toomey—"That's wrong!"

Commissioner Frank Seiberlich—"I
was here myself till after 10 last night."

### ELKS TO HOLD SERVICE FOR DEPARTED BRETHREN TODAY

Mayor Curley Will Deliver Memorial Address in Orpheum Theatre. DEC 2 1917

Boston Lodge of Elks, in conformity with the custom that assembles all the lodges of the country simultaneously on the first Sunday of December for exercises in memory of departed brothers, will hold its annual memorial exercises at 2:30 this afternoon in Loew's

Mayor Curley, orator of the day, will deliver the memorial address toward the close of a series of sclemn exercises. These will open with a prelude by the Orpheum Theatre orchestra, with Carl Hand as leader. The entire suite of officers, led by Exalted Ruler Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, will then assemble on the stage to participate in a memorial tableau, the stage setting depicting the interior of a palace.

After musical numbers of a memorial nature, the roll-call of the 39 members who have died during the past year will be read. The Elks' 11 o'clock symbol win be tolled off on a despounding bell, 'The stage will then be dimmed and Miss Katherine Ward will appear as "Justice," while the organ

plays a hymn.

John F. Burke is chairman of the
memorial committee and J. Edwin Kneeland is secretary. Assisting in the musical program will be the Copiey Male
quartet. Louise Badaracco. Edits
Franklin, Dora Ronca, Otis Niles, Carl
Webster, George Warner, John P. Hessian. Raymond A. Simonds, Michael F.
Dillon, Edward L. MacArthur, Oscar L.
Hunting and Earle W. Smith. The stage
will be in charge of Senator George E.
Curran and Theresa Redmond Burke.

# CAN NOT STOP GAS INCREASE

Commission Says It Has No Power to Prevent Higher Prices.

### MAYOR DEMANDS INQUIRY

The gas commission, it was announced yesterday, has no jurisdiction over the price charged by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which has decided to increase the rate 12½ per cent., or from 80 to 90 cents per 1000 feet on Jan. 1.

The company operates under what is known as the London sliding scale, which went into effect about 120 years ago, and under which the price of gas was fixed at 90 cents. This scale operates as a contract enacted by the Legislature, and no public service board has regulatory power in the matter of rates, the Boston company being the only one in the state that is not subject to supervision of state authority in that particular way.

May Raise Price at Will.

It was furtrer stated at the office of the commission that under the sliding scale act the company may raise or lower the price of gas at will, the only stipulation being that for each 5 cents of increase it charges it must reduce its dividend 1 per cent. It is said that this is what the company has elected to do.

A hearing before the board is scheduled for Dec. 5 on a petition of the company has elected to do.

A hearing before the board is scheduled for Dec. 5 on a petition of the company for authority to purchase its gas from the New England Fuel & Cole Company, and on that occasion, it was said, an opportunity will be presented for an inquiry into the proposed increase.

### Curley Asks Action.

Mayor Curley ordered Acting Corporation Counsel William J. Hennessey, Jr., to confer with the gas commissioners and "adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent what appears to be an unjust imposition on the people of Boston." POST - DEC-1 -1917.

# Mayor Gives Gold Pieces to Men Going to Ayer From Division 12



Those in the L. oup, from left to right, are Daniel O'Leary, Frank McShane, Joseph Smith and Mayor Curiey, liam J. Cossart, Anson A. Wallace, Patrick J. Maloney, John B. McFee, Joseph Smith and Mayor Curiey,

Those in the group, from left to liam J. Cossart, Anson A. Wallace, liam J. Cossart, Anson A. Wallace, Mayor Curley held an impromptu reception in his olice at noon yesterday when nine men called upon him on the weve of their departure for Camp Devens, Ayer, to take their places in the first national army. The men all came from pivelon 12, Roxbury, which embraces Division 12, Roxbury, which embraces are members of the Tammany Clubare members of the Tammany Clubare members of the Tammany Clubare members of the Jammany Clubare members of the Jammany Clubare who had previously been called.

Mayor Curley, after talking with Mayor Curley, after talking with Mayor Curley, after talking with them informally for a while, presented each of them with \$5 gold plece and each of them with \$5 gold plece and a safety razor, like tokens having been a safety razor, like tokens having been a like in the division.

The men went to City Hall in automomen called in the division board, ning, chairman of the Moraftees were: the Tammany Club. The daftees were: the Tammany Club. The McShane, Wilseph P, Smith, Frank L, McShane, Wilseph P, Smith, Frank L, McShane, Wilseph P, Smith, Frank L, McShane, Milam J. Cossart, Patricis J. Maloney and Daniel O'I 2ary.

### WILL NOT LET HOWLAND RUN Mayor to Be Orator

Election Board Certifies Only 2657 Names

The name of Frank B. Howland, The name of Frank B. Howland, 3 Founiain street, Roxbury, will not appear on the official ballot as a candidate for Mayor. The chairman, John J. Toomey of the Board of Biection Commissioners, announced this definitely last night. Howland has been kept much in the public eye since his supporters filed his papers last Wednesday within a minute of the time limit, which was 5 o'clock p. m. He was at once proclaimed a "Curley Republican," but later developed into a registered Democrat.

Chairman Toomey stated that the board had been able to certify but 2657 qualified registered voters, whereas 3000 are necessary in order to Insure the name going on the ballot.

NOV-30-1917

NOV 3 at Elks' Memoria

the orator, by Dr. Joseph Canada exalted ruler of the Boston Lodge Elks, to deliver the memorial address at the annual services to be held ne Sunday afternoon at the Orphes Theatre. The committee in chartheaded by Chairman John F. Burke at J. Edward Kneeland, as secretary, be completed an elaborate programs with the result that this year's sevices bid to surpass, in a great near ure, all previous services. Special tention has been given to the tables, which will be effected with elaborates. Chairman Burke has arrang for the appearance of a long list talented people of notable reputation vocal and instrumental circles. Curiey has been chosen

# RMER MAYOR ATTACKS CURLEY

### Fitzgerald Calls His Successor "Selfish, Conceited and Cold-Blooded" —Day's Doings of Candidates

DEC 1 1917
Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, in an editorial in his paper, the Republic, issued yesterday, declares that Mayor Carley is "the most selfish, conceited and cold-blooded character that has occupied public office in this coun-

as follows:

### ATTACKED LEADERS

try in a generation. The editorial is

"One of the disgusting contentions of one of the disgusting contentions of some of those who are supporting Mayor Curley is that in which they urge his support on the ground that his defeat would mean disaster to the Democratic party. Fortunately, this ground is taken by very few, and these men, if their careers are analyzed, will be shown to be the beneficiaries of the Curley system at City Hall and its allied interests.

"No man has been less a Democrat.

"No man has been less a Democrat, in its broad sense, than he since he en-tered City Hell. His first move, even tered City Hall. His first move, even before taiting oath, was a notice to ward committee leaders that they would be ostractzed when he was Mayor. No language was too virulent to characterize them; they were the dregs of the universe, to let him tell it. "He behaved in similar manner to-

ward those who were running the State organization. There was no attempt at co-operation, except a hypocritical one with the G. G. A. to cover a secret business partnership. He let everybody understand that he was Mayor for four years, and those who did not show a disposition to stand for the Curley way of doing things at City Hall must be understand that under the present city charter the best way to promote his party's welfare was by the conduct of the city's business in an honest and progressive spirit, that would unite rather than divide the citizenship.

#### Menaced Ex-Mayor

"One of the methods employed by him was to serve notice on all those who wished the presence of the Mayor who wished the presence of the Mayor at any function, that nobody whose views crossed with his should be invited. He publicly gave notice that former Mayor Fitzgerald should be ta wed wherever he was expected. A year ago, when Mr. Fitzgerald was a candidate for the Senate, because Mr. Fitzgerald remonstrated with the Mayor against the presentation of Where Are My Children? and 'Is Any Girl Safe?' when Mayor Curley met Mr. Fitzgerald on the platform at the Democratic rally in Tremont Temple he threatened to in Tremont Temple he threatened to plug him in the jaw.' It is needless to

But this is a sample of Curleylsm, which a few of the so-called leaders in Boston think it is dangerous to dislodge. "There is nothing about Mr. Curley to attract men honestly looking forward to better things for their fellowmen. He is the most thoroughly selfish, conceited and cold-blooded character that has occupied public office in this counceited and cold-blooded character that has occupied public office in this country in the present generation. When discharging men at City Hall, it was not enough to separate them from the pay-roll, but he sent special delivery letters to their homes after hours, so that the first news of the discharge would be known to the family. Chief Mullen of the fire department was a notable example. He discharged this fire chief without a moment's notice, though he was America's foremost fire fighter at the time, and the chief, broken in heart and in mind, gradually went to pieces, winding up his days in a sanitarium, in which he died years before his time by reason of the inhuman conduct of this man.

### Treatment of Labor

"He now pretends to be friendly to the laboring men, though he opposed them at the State House legislation providing for vacations for city employees. Although the cost of living steadily mounted during his administration, and he in the meantime had built a palace for himself, he waited until a few months ago before giving the laborers any advance, and if it were not for the City Council their pay would now be \$2.75 a day instead of \$3, whereas the ordinary laborer is now getting \$4 a

day.
"Hardly a day passed during the first years but what he showed in cold-blooded manner his contempt for those who shared with him the condue; of the city's affairs. During the past few months he has been camouflaging, but he is not fooling anybody. If he were wise he would retire and save himself not only from the awful licking, but from the humiliation which must come to him in the next two weeks when he must face a four-year record of meanness and brutality unequalled in American policies."

### FRIEND OF MAYOR GOT THE \$10,000

Fin. Com. Could Not Trace It Beyond F. L. Daly

NOV 29<del>1917</del>

The mysterious and evasive \$10,000 which played a conspicuous part in the hearings before the Boston Finance Commission, relative to the city's bonding and insurance business, forms the basis for the fifth report of the commission containing its findings in the case and issued yesterday.

"This report shows," says the comrnission, "notwithstanding efforts of concealment of witnesses, close associates of the Mayor, that \$10,000 from two contractors having large dealings with the city passed into the hands of Francis L. Daiy, the intimate friend and former partner of the Mayor, and cannot be accounted for thereafter."

#### NO RECORD FOUND

The commission, after discussing the formation of the Oakmount Land Company, says in part:

"Thus, \$10,000 was invested by these two brothers-in-law in the Oakmount Land Company proposition. Although this \$16,000 was, according to the testimony, paid for 100 shares of stock in the company, no record of its receipt appeared in any of the bank deposits of the corporation, and its books could not be obtained, although all the known officers of the corporation were sum-

moned.
"Edwin P. Fitzgerald received this \$10,000 Oct. 1. 1915. and paid Francis L. Daiy \$10,000 by check Oct. 5, who then deposited this sum in the Fidelity Trust Company. When Francis L. Daly was questioned as to what became of this sum he could not explain to the commission what had become of it.

### Not Needed for Land

"Inasmuch as the land cost \$41,000 and

"Inasmuch as the land cost \$41,000 and \$40,000 was received on the mortgage, the \$10,000 was clearly not needed for the purchase of the land. Francis L. Daly used the money placed to his credit in the Fidelity Trust Company, Oct. 5, 1915, by drawing four checks against it. These checks, though demanded, were not produced on the claim that they had been destroyed.

"This \$10,000 from two city contractors remained unaccounted for, though traced as far as Francis L. Daly, the former business partner of the Mayor. At one time Mr. Daly testified that the money paid by these two contractors might have been used by him in a political campaign, but his final testimony was that neither he nor Mr. Morse, the accountant of the Finance Commission, sould find any trace of it."

### FIND HOWLAND IS DEMOCRAT

### So-Called "Curley Republican" So Voted

According to revelations made yesterday, Frank B. Howland of Roxbury, the so-called "Curley Republican," is enrolled as a Democrat. It appears that Mr. Howland voted a Democratic ballot in the State primary of Sept. 23, in the Roxbury district. He is thus legally a Democrat and as such is en-rolled in the books of the elections department.

Howland has been depended upon to attract many Republican votes to Cur-ley, and this latest revelation has caused some dismay in the Curley

Howland, according to the latest returns of certification, will probably get on the ballot as a candidate for Mayor.

### GALLIVAN RAPS MAYOR

Says if Curley Ever Starts to Apologize to Whom Apologies Are Due It Will Take Him Ten

Congressman Galilvan last night made a bitter attack on Mayor Curley, claiming that if the latter ever started to apologize to those to whom he owes

apologies he would be busy for 10 years,
"In a fit of rage," said Congressman
Gallivan, "Lecause I had accused him of lacking patriotism the Mayor at-tacked my vote on the war and later accused me of falling to do my duty with regard to allen slackers. Two days after he had made this accusation the State Department at Washington informed the country that they had finally made arrangements to conscript all aliens in the United States of military age, carrying out the suggestion in my bill, which was the first one presented to Congress. I have demanded of the Mayor a public apology. I doubt if he will apologize for his cowardly attack, because if Mayor Curley ever started making apologies for his mistakes in public office his time would be thoroughly occupied for the next 10 years.

#### Example of Mitchel

"When a municipality decides to get rid of its Mayor nothing can stand in the way of an indignant and decided electorate. The people of New York came to the conclusion that Mayor Mitchel was an unsatisfactory Mayor and in spite of all the support that was accorded him by newspapers and ex-Presidents he was ignominiously defeated at the polls in a four-cornered light. Curley has got to go and Gallivan is the man to succeed him.

So far as the Republican votes in this contest are concerned we can again this contest are concerned we can again look at New York City as a glowing example. Justice Hughes carried New York City over Woodrow Wilson by 60,000 votes. At the next election, which was the city election for Mayor, Mr. Bennett, the Republican candidate, did not receive s per cent of the vote of the city. This shows that Republicans in city affairs pay no attention to State and national matters.

### Peters for Good Streets

Declares Mayor's Highways Policy Has Been Utter Failure and

### Promises Better and Cleaner Avenues After His Election

A promise of better streets, a scathing criticism of Boston's poor highways, and an assertion that the present administration has been a total failure in grappling with the street problem were some of the statements set out by Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor, in a talk before the Scots' Charitable Society at Young's Hotel and at other

Society at Young's Hotel and at other meetings last night. In part, he said:
"It seems to me that one of the most pressing needs of Boston is a city administration that will solve in a big, constructive way the present deplorable street situation. Boston needs better a before the street of the said elements. ter and cleaner streets. I am deter-mined, when I take office as Mayor, to give the best that is in me to seeing that she gets them.
"While the Mayor has been making

a flurry in street repairs in the last month or two, his administration has been a total failure in really grappling

with the street problem.
"I will start a constructive solution of the street problem as soon as I am elected. This will be in sharp contrast to the way that the present Mayor waited until he was a candidate for reelection before he acquiesced in the plans that the City Council lorced upon pians that the City Council forced upon him. And not only will I see to it that adequate sums are appropriated, but I will have an engineer for head of the public works department who will see that the money appropriated is wisely and efficiently expended.

"Boston will present greater attrac-tions to the visitor and will be a fairer. and healthier city for its own people to live in, when my administration takes up and pushes through to a proper solution the question of better clean-er streets."

### TAGUE IN DORCHESTER

Declares Mayor Curley Has Neglected to Recognize Men Most Interested in His Work at City

Speaking before the Workingmen's Club and at railies in Dorchester last night, Congressman Tague said in part: "Throughout his entire administration"

the present Mayor of Boston has re-warded with appointments men who have been bitterly opposed to him in the past, and has neglected to recog-rize those who were most interested in the success of his work at City Hall.

'One of his first appointees was John Sullivan, who, as chairman of the Boston Finance Commission and in other capacities, had been one of Mr. Curley's most violent critics. Sullivan was named to succeed one of the ablest en who ever has served as corpora-

on counsel for the city. "Now in the closing days of his career
Mayor of this great city Mr. Curley
is dismissed Mr. Sullivan and has
med as Sullivan's successor Daniel

med as Sullivan's successor Daniel. McIsaac, who was at the time of a appointment a law partner of the strict attorney of Suffolk county and mself as assistant district attorney. Hy was Mr. McIsaac named?
"Mayor Curley has been quoted as "Mayor Curley has been quoted as the strict attorney." lying, in an attempt to make favorlying, it an attempt to make lavorble comparison between his own and
revious administrations, that 'no
aners or Mitchells have been sent to
il' while he has been Mayor.
"But prosecutions often depend upon

e prosecutions officers and the people Boston know that John B. Moran dead and that Arthur D. Hill is now tgaged in the private practice of law."

DEC-3-1917

### FITZCERALD REPEATS HIS CHALLENGE

Brainlessness of the Mayor's Work Debate Theme

Former Mayor Fitzgerald last night dictated a second challenge to Mayor Curley to discuss jointly the "brainlessness" of the present administration.

### NEVER DODGED CURLEY

"Mayor Curley," said the ex-Mayer. "has been making statements braind my back, with which, if he were any kind of a gentleman, he would come out into the open and give me a charge either to deny or affirm them. I have never dodged Curley and I welcome a debate in any of the larger nells of the city. We could charge admission price and turn the receipts over to a charitable organization.

"He showed his type recently when he attacked a man who is now 1500 miles away from here and blamed him for some of his, Curley's, cwn faults. He said that Louis Rourke has made the suggestion that 1500 men be dropped from the city payroll. That was Cur-

ley's own brain-child."
"In his inauguration speech he claimed that I had left him with but \$52 in the city treasury and the crowd laughed and jeered him. They knew better. He didn't have the brains to look in the proper place, or he would have found \$800,000.

"There has never been a department head during the present regime who bas been in sympathy with Mr. Cur-ley and City Hall is a hive of dis-

"Curley is not big sweigh for the job and is about as able in his office as a schoolbo," would be."

### HERAUDE PECKISION CURLEY TURNS LECTURE INTO A POLITICAL RALLY

### Fire Department Affair in Roxbury Used by Mayor to Boom His Candidacy.

Mayor Curley, with the assistance of several of his appointees to municipal offices, turned a lecture on the Boston fire department, with pictures, into a political rally yesterday afternoon at Shawmut Theatre, Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury. Deputy Chief Sennott told of the work of the firemen and at the close of his address a photograph of the mayor was thrown on the screen. Curley buttons and Curiey badges were distributed generously and the mayor arrived at the opportune time to review his administration to a large audi-

David Stoneman, recently appointed as park and recreation commissioner, introduced the mayor. He compred the mayor to many of the Jewish race who, "coming from darkest Russia, have risen from the rank and file by ability place." from the rank and file by ability, pluck and perseverance." Mayor Curley, he said, was a self-made man and was said, was a self-made man and will "of the people, with the people, and for the people."

In making his political address the mayor said that every act of his administration had received that pitiless publicity that one so frequently hears about, but without any charge of wrong-"I want into the mayor's chair, he continued, "with every Boston paper, and many interests hostile. I promised an administration without fear and without favor, and I have kept my

He said he was not responsible for conditions that existed before he was mayor and that he never had removed mayor and that he never had removed city laborers in order to save money. He referred to the other candidates for mayor only a few times and said that Feters was "trying to run for mayor" and had "a couple of doughboy assistants." He added that there would be a substantial reduction in the city be a substantial reduction in the city debt, while the debt of other large cities

id grown tremendously.
"The Lucretia Borgia niethod of winning political campaigns shall not prevail in this one," he concluded, "and I predict victory over Peters by 12,000."

Other speakers were Dr. Philip Cas-

tleman, head of the bacteriology department of the board of health, Kenneth McDonald and Representative Murphy.

### SAYS CITY HALL NAMED HOWLAND

Tague Charges Municipal Empioyes Signed New Candidate's Papers.

### SAYS "EVERYBODY KNOWS"

At rallies in Codman square, Peabody square and Pierce square, Dorchester, last night, Congressman Tague made the direct charge that the papers for Frank B. Howland, the Curley Republican candidate for mayor, "were circulated freely by city employes," and that "everybody

largely by men on the city pay rolls under direction of David B. Shaw, penal institutions commissioner by appointment of Mayor Curley."

appointment of Mayor Curley."

Evidently misled however, by the distorted early reports of the row in the election commissioners' office over the filing of papers for Howland, Congressman Tague condemned Andrew J. Peters for "attempting through his campalgn manager in the litth congressional district to administer knockout drops to a candilate for mayor."

"Curley never denied and never challenged the Fitzgerald attacks. He conduit do it."

The congressman deplored "strongarm methods" and queried whether Mr. Giblin "carried out the instructions of Secretary Bottomley of the Good Government Association." Mr. Tague apparently was unaware of the main point of the strong of the congressman of the main point of the strong of the strong

ernment Association." Mr. Tague apparently was unaware of the main point at issue—whether Mr. Ciblin was justified in preventing the filing of papers after the hour to which the election commissioners own clock pointed, 5 P. M., the last hour under the law, and assented that: asserted that:

asserted that:

"Giblin's action in behalf of his candidate. Mr. Peters, was not justified even by the fact that the Howland papers were circulated freely by city

employes."

### NO PAPERS YET FILED FOR WOOD OR HOWLAND

### Election Commissioners Prepare for "Dumping" of G. O. P. Candidates' List at Last Kour.

The election commissioners have made preparations for the possible dumping of thousands of nomination papers for either of the so-called "Republican" candidates for mayor at the 11th hour.

Election Commissioner Melancthon E. Burlen was asked whether he had heard the reports that plans had been made to file, at just a few minutes before 5 o'clock today, the last possible hour, a batch of over 2000 names for George O. Wood, and that also desperate measures were being taken to help Frank B. How-

land. Mr. Burlen replied:
"That is possible. We have made the rnat is possible. We have made the necessary arrangements for any such contingency. We may have to keep clerks at work Thanksgiving day and Sunday."

For the three seats in the council W. J. Manning, Representative J. J. Henry E. Hagan, a present G. G. A. Moynihan, former Representative T. F. and Albert Hurwitz have G. Callettan, former Representative T. F. member of the council; Joseph J. Leon-ard and Albert Hurwitz have filed enough names to get on the ballot. Daniel W. Lane has 1500 certified. Coun-cilman Alfred E. Wellington, John J. Cassidy, Thomas F. Coffey, Patrick B. Carr and James T. Moriarty are all across the line.

The Public School Association has filed a big oatch of papers for Chair-man Joseph Lee of the school board and William S. Kenney, but few are yet

certified.

Michael J. Corcoran is across the line and Richard J. Lane has 1630. These names are said to constitute Mayor Curley's slate.

### GALLIVAN SEES END OF CURLEY

People of Boston Have Had Enough, He Says-Reviews Fitzgerald Charges.

### TAKES A FLING AT PETERS

Congressman James A. Gallivan last night addressed large meetings held in support of his candidacy for mayor at Pilgrim Hall, in ward 9, and at the clubhouse of the Jamaica A. A. and Leonard Hall, in ward 7. At each of the meetings he declared that "the people of Boston have had enough of Curley, Daly, Angell & Co., and in 1918 it will be Gallivan, with all the people of Boston as his partners."

partners."
"Do you remember," he asked, "that Mayor Fitzgerald in 1915 charged that Curley was a stockholder in Frankie Daly's plumbing business and sought to control the city's business? Fitzgerald alleged that Curley was reaching out for the plumbing work in private buildings in every section of the city where the mayor's influence could be exercised.

The Fitzgerald Charges.

"On the Daly bending great Mayor."

"On the Daly bonding graft, Mayor Fitzgerald charged that as an instance of the great profit in bonding, Patrick McGovern subway contractor, had recently paid a premium of \$10,000 on a bond on which there was no competition

"Fitzgerald charged that Marks Angell was using the Mayor's office telephone, representing, as he alleged, Mayor Curley and appealing to corporations big and little for ail their old junk and some new junk. Fitzgerald charged and little for all their old junk and some new junk. Fitzgerald charged that employes of the transit commission informed him that Mayor Curley ilmself called upon a member of the commission and asked him to dispose of the junk which came from subway construction to his partner. Marks Angeles in the commission of the partner warks Angeles in the commission of the partner was a commission of the commission of the partner was a commission of the commission of the partner was a commission of the commission of the partner was a commission of the commission of the partner was a commission of the commission of the commission of the partner was a commission of the c construction to his partner, Marks An-

The congressman took a fling at Andrew J. Peters, another of his opponents for the mayoralty, saying that Peters to 10 o'clock last might for either Wood or Howland.

At Mr. Wood's residence in Dorchester it was stated that he was not at home, and no information could be given as to his papers.

James Oneal, the Socialist candidate, took a sudden leap late yesterday, from his total of \$41 to more than 1000, and with a considerable number of names yet to examine. There is a bare possibility of his getting on the ballot.

Curley, Galliwan, Peters and Tague are all sure of places on the ballot for the mayoralty.

For the three seats in the council Henry 19.

Moynihan, former Representative T. F. Callahan, former Senator J. F. Powers and Representative Oakhem, ....

# ALLIVAN QUESTIONS

### ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS, MR. CURLEY!

Do you intend to sell historic Boston Common as per your announcement—four years ago—that shocked the entire country? Patriotic citizens are asking.

If you have abandoned your project to let Marks Angell and a crowd of New York real estate promoters cut up this sacred ground, please say so! True Bostonians are asking.

Do you dare to make public the elaborate plans you had prepared in connection with this \$100,000,000 land grab? Influential citizens are asking.

Are yet going to sand-bag a quarterly super-tax from all city employes for the next four years after the manner of your present campaign hold-up? City employes are asking.

Will you—from your palatial mansion in Jamaicaway—continue to sneer in brutal and heartless arrogance at those less fortunate who have to give real labor in return for their daily wage? Hard-working voters are asking.

Will you allow indecent, immoral, unclean, sexual picture-plays to be shown to the 200,000 innocent young boys and girls who might be lured into some of our less-particular theatres? Loving fathers and mothers are asking.

Will you—in blatant disregard of public opinion—continue to make Boston the laughing stock of the country? Conservative citizens are tasking.

Will you continue to exploit the public business of Boston as a private monopoly through Marks Angell, the Junk King; Frankie Daly, the Plum Baron, and Fitzgerald, the Somerville Insurance Kaiser? Fairminded citizens are asking.

Do you still intend to push through your wild idea of "doing away with the South Station," and, if so, will Marks put it in his junk-bag along with the Cove Street bridge? Honest citizens are asking.

You said you were "going to pull some strong stuff on Gallivan." Why don't you start, Mr. Curley? I am on second base, waiting for your throw. Everyday citizens are asking.

### ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS, MR. PETERS!

If you walked from your temporary campaign domicile in Jamaica Plain to City Hall, today, would anybody on the street recognize you? Bostonians want to know.

In all sincerity, Andrew, do you know one hundred real Bostonians in the entire city, not counting your assistant campaign managers and kite fliers? Bostonians want to know.

Did you really think you could pussy foot your way into City Hall by gracefully falling from your horse, keeping your wardrobe in Jamaica Plain and losing an occasional can of Dover milk? Bostonians want to know.

As to your record, does anything in your entire public career compare in importance with the free transfer fight which I won against the Boston Elevated Railroad? Bostonians want to know.

Does anything in your entire public career compare with my work which resulted in the building of the Stand Sanitarium for consumptives in Rutland? Bostonians want to know.

Does anything in your entire public career compare in importance with the Alien Slacker bill which I introduced into the present Congress? Bostonians want to know.

Does anything in your entire public career mean as much to the poor people of the country as my victory in securing the President's veto on the iniquitous "literacy-test" immigration bill? Rostonians want to know.

Does anything in your entire public career compare, from a humanitarian standpoint, with my fight for a Federal old-age pension bill, the same kind of legislation so eloquently championed by Governor McCall at the Springfield convention? Bostonians want to know.

Do you intend to have a strong-arm squad in the Mayor's office, instructed to follow the same tactics that your paid workers exhibited before the Election Board on Tuesday? Bostonians want to know.

If it is true that my fourteen years' experience as Street Commissioner has given me a better working knowledge of the needs of the city than that of all the other candidates in this fight put together, why don't you retire while there is yet time and let me make the campaign against eight years of Curley? Bostonians want to know.

GALLIVAN calls upon all the fair-minded, law-abiding, intelligent, home-loving citizens of Boston to join with him.

FIRST—In ridding the city of CURLEY, ANGELL, DALY & CO.

SECOND—In giving City Hall back to THE PEOPLE OF BOSTON, with GALLIVAN as their servant.

CURLEY will be anxious to know who paid for this advertisement.

ANSWER—A Bostonian who wants to see the city run on a business basis and who knows GALLIVAN'S executive ability.

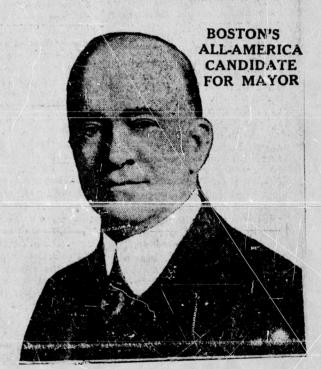
Where are you getting your campaign money, Mr. Curley?

Big Gallivan Rally Tonight---Dudley St. Opera Nouse
Everybody on the lit. for the great, popular "OVER-THE-TOP" Gallivan
rally at Mechanics Building Saturday Evening, Dec. 15. No reserved seats.

## James A. Gallivan

353 W. FOURTH ST.

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TRANSCRIPT - DEC-1-1917

### CONTEST STILL CONFUSING Is Lomasney Interested?

Strong Feeling Yet of Mayoral Withdrawals

Tague Might Yield to Lomasney, the Belief

John F. Fitzgerald Looms as Dark Horse

Mayor Curley Not Strong in City

Though the week now at its close saw the lines drawn a little tighter in the mayoral contest with the elimination of James Oneal, the Socialist, from the list of candidates and the practical elimination of Frank B. Howland by the discovery that he is an enrolled Democrat instead of a Republican, there are still features that are puzzling the electorate and causing confusion.

Not until next Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock will the final alignment be estab-lished. That is the last moment for withdrawals and substitutions and there are many politically hopeful persons who ba-leve that one or more of the present candidates will retire. Unless such a move is taken the ballot will contain the names of Mayor James M. Curley, Andrew J. Peters, James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague—and possibly Mr. Howland. The latter's papers are still being scanned by the clerks of the election department and he has a slight chance of securing iomination.

#### Rumors of Withdrawals

For more than two weeks there have been rumors of strong pressure being brought to bear upon both Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague to retire and permit Mr. Peters to crystallize the opposition to the mayor. Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague, however, have gone about their compaigns with increasing energy and have told their intimate friends that withdrawal was out of the question. Mr. Peters has not been approached for a month by any such entreaties. Early rumors of his possible withdrawal as the campaign progressed were met by strong denial, which was evidently convincing. The fact that Mayor Curley regards Mr. Peters as his only opponent worth considering is significant as showing trend of the contest to date.

It is merely repetition to say that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Martin M. Lomasney are the two leading figures, outside the candidates themselves, who are in the public thought. The position of Mr. Fitzgerald has been emphasized during the week by two powerful statements attacking the mayor, one issued to deny the published rumor that he would be found supporting the mayor and the other an editorial in today's issue of the Republic, the first of such utterances in two months, detailing his impressions of the present administra-tion. Mr. Fitzgerald is looked upon as a st-minute candidate and Mr Lomasney is looked upon as the figure who

might make such a candidacy possible.

It will be recalled that of all the candidates for mayor only three provided for didates for mayor only the provided for committees on substitution. These were Mr. Oneal, Mr. Peters and Mr. Tague. Substitution sossip now centres in Mr. Taguels candidacy. He could retire and Tague's candidacy. He could retire and name a substitute, through his committee, and rumor has gone so far as to declare that Mr. Lomasney is the only man in Boston who could induce Mr. a sue to step out,

Nobody has yet been able to establish a possible interest on the part of Mr. Lomasney in the Tague candidacy, despite the fact that Mr. Tague was sent to Conknow, by the Lomasney induced Mr. Tague to enter the fight for mayor is something that the fight for mayor is something the fight for may gress for two terms, as all politicians can disclose. There are persons who believe that, despite the rumors of Mr. Lomasney's withdrawal of support for Mr. ague in another congressional contest, the West End man holds the whip hand and that if he would say the word Tague would retire.

But whatever the outcome of Thursday's opportunity for the candidates, former Mayor Fitzgerald will have a prominent part in the contest. Who will be supported. by him in case he is not a candidate, is not known to his advisers. Gallivan men are not hopeful for his support while the Peters men are confident that he will be found on their side. Mr. Fitzgerald wants Mr. Curley dec sively beaten and if he considers it necessary he will stump the city every night from next Thursday until election.

The mayor's campaign has been hanging fire in view of the fact that he has sad many opportunities to get before the public in an official capacity. Tenight the campaign will open at the National Thea-Tonight the tre by what has been called a "ratification" meeting. On Monday night the rallies will start and will continue, eight or ten each night, until the election. There are vary-ing opinions among the Curley supporters to the effect of the campaign that has as to the carbon the carbon waged by Mr. Peters, Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Taşue. These gentlemen have asked the candidate many questions relating to his administration and to his personal affairs, and Mr. Curley has not re-He has repeatedly declared that plied. He has repeatedly declared that it was his purpose to ignore Mr. Gallivan and Mr. Tague and concentrate his fire on Mr. Peters "the real candidate is opposi-

Curley Weak at City Mall

If the Curley support i's based on the sentiment at City Hall his cause has dwin-There are dled in the past two weeks. responsible efficials in the two down-town buildings who believe that the mayor will not receive the support of twenty-five per cent of the city employees. They de-clare that the men are disgusted with the efforts made to extrao campaign funds from them, to compel their attendance at as large as the Democratic, meetings and to work for the mayor's interests. There never has been a strong the Republican candidate made a less discluding following at City Hall. There is a quieting run. He polled 4000 votes more feeling that he has not done what the conditions of the times demanded regarding below Coolidge. His Democratic opponent, increases in salary

the many relating to support for the sev- Mansfield. eral candidates. There is confusion to a For aud greater extent than the politicians can re- low Langtry and 8000 below Burrill call. So-called leaders are not declaring His Democratic opponent ran ahead themselves as in the past. True it is that of Hale and within 10,000 of Mansscores of young men have entered the con- field. For attorney general, in spite of the test for all of the candidates, but the great bitter campaign made against his nominamajority of men who could control certain tion, Attwill's vote came abreast of Langblocks of votes all over the city have held try's, three places higher on the ticket. out for the eventual alignment. Then, McCarty, the Socialist candidate for govagain, campaigns cost money, and the "bar-ernor had 16,608 votes, or more than 12,000 money will be seen; certainly there will be 1000 more than Lawrence McCarty's 16, nothing in the way of "sinews" to suggest 000 was more than three per cent of he the mayoral campaign of eight years ago.

### COOLIDGE'S BIG PLURALITY

It Was Nearly 11,000 More Than McCall's Over Mansfield-Hale Made Poor Show- about 2000 ahead of McCarty, their gubering-Socialists a "Party"

Calvin Coolidge has again proved a great vote getter. While McCall, for the first time, ian ahead of Coolidge, Coolidge's plurality over Hale was considerably larger than McCall's over Mans-

McCall had 226,145 and Mansfield 185,

121,426, making Coolidge's plurality 101,-731, or 10,982 more than McCall's over Mansfield. Furthermore Mansfield had the Democratic, but one nomination, the Democratic, while Hale ran under the three designaof Democratic, Progressive and tions Prohibition.

Chester R. Lawrence of Boston, Prohibitionist candidate for governor, received 4265 votes. He is the man who, a few weeks before election, predicted that the Prohibition party, through the medium of Matthew Hale, candidate of the Frohibitionists, Progressives and Democrats for lieutenant governor, would capture a majority of the "voters of all the political parties and merge them into a new national party, which would have prohibition as its rockbed foundation." Mr. Hale ran more than 14,000 votes behind Mr. Mansfield, his running mate on the Democratic ticket, and was defeated by Coolidge, his Republican opponent by 101,731. Mr. Lawrence's own vote, 4265, represented the full strength of the Prohibitionist party in Massachusetts, with what aid it received from Hale and the movement to form a new national party. Taking Mr. Lawrence's ante-election prediction for what it was worth, the conclusion is that the voters of Massachuseits are not interested in the formation of a new political party, founded on prohibition, and with Matthew Hale and

Mr. Lawrence as its leading lights.
Coolidge ran about 14,000 ahead of
Langtry, about 10,000 ahead of Burril,
about 18,000 ahead of Cook, and about
14,000 ahead of Attwill, the Republican candidates for secretary, treasurer, aud-

itor and attorney general respectively.

Arthur B. Reed, Democratic candidate for secretary of State, and comparatively unknown, actually polls 600 votes more than the same party's candidate for lieutenant governor and within 13,500 of the vote cast for the head of the dicket. On the Republican side, Albert P. Langtry of Springfield, candidate for the same office, falls, as stated, nearly 14,000 votes below Coolidge, and 16,000 votes below McCall. The Republican totals were nearly twice

For the next place, that of treasurer, Humphrey O'Sullivan, One interesting fact stands forth among votes ahead of Hale and within 9000 of

For auditor, Mr. Cook fell 4000 votes he-

have not been rolled into the arena in excess of Lawrence. Even Hayes, the a strong feelin that very little Socialist Labor nominee, had 5243, or about total vote for governor. This rehabilitates the Socialist as a "political party," will entitle them to make nominations and to go on the ballot, with the same status as the Republican and the Democratic parties. The Socialist candidates for State offices below the governorship each ran natorial candidate. NICHOLS

#### ERS CORRECTS CURLEY

#### cautes Spanish War Veterans' Head as Evidence of His Friendliness to Body, Despite Mayor's Charge

Andrew J. Peters calls Mayor Curley's charge of a vote against a Spanish War Veterans' preference bill in the Legislature of 1902 as absolutely false and publishes a letter from the head of the organization in praise for his action in Congress in support of a veterans' measure. Mr. Peters says:

"Mayor Curley's assertion that I have tried to evade responsibility for my vote on a Spanish War veterans' bill in 1902 is undoubtedly in line with his peculiar 'decalogue of politics,' which is, accordto his testimony before the Finance Commission, that every statement issued by a candidate in the heat of a campaign must not be assumed to be 'absolutely

"Certain'y Mr. Curley's charge is not only not 'absolutely true,' but is absolutely lutely false.

"His original statement was that voted for and I against a 5 per cent preference bill in the Legisla ure of 1902. I pointed out in my reply that no such bill. was ever before the Legislature until 1907, when he was in the Boston Board of Aldermen and 1 in Congress, and that the bill upon which we voted in 1902 was so radical that public opinion compelled its withdrawal in 1904.

"But why does Mr. Curley go back to 1902 for evidence as to our attitude toward Spanish War veterans? The Spanish War veterans were before this year's Legislature seeking exemptions under the civil service law, and then the mayor showed his real attitude toward the veterans by having the city's legislative counsel appear in opposition to their petition.

'If the mayor had Leen honestly desirous of enlightening the voters of Boston as to my attitude toward the Spanish War veterans, he could have found it in the records of Congress on a mafter vital to their interests, as shown by the following letter from Oscar T. Taylor, commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, under date of Dec. 31,

"'My Dear Congressman: On behalf of the comrades of the 900 camps of the United Spanish War Veterans and the dependent widows and orphans of deceased soidiers and sailors, I desire to tender you my sincere thanks for your vots of support of House resolve 17,470, passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1912.

#### FINDS SOUTH BOSTON NEGLECTED

#### Congressman Gallivan Scores Curley for Demolition of Cove-Street

Congressman James A. Gallivan, candidate for mayor, spoke before 500 members of the South Bay Associates last night and criticised Mayor Curley.

"We had a much needed artery of travel over Cove street, when the present mayor was elected," he said, "and it was a substantial, popular and necessary bridge over the New Haven tracks. I helped enact the legislation necessary to erect the bridge. against a powerful railroad lobby, and despite the activities of the railroad that bridge stood until after Mayor Curley's election. Now we find it being torn down and removed as junk by the mayor's former business partner, Marks Angell

"The mayor's repeated promises about making the Strandway a glorious garden spot, have been nothing but flimsy promises, and it is only on election eve that he recalls the tremendous importance of South Boston to any candidate.

CURLEY READY TO FIGHT

### Ratification Meeting to be Held in Na- G. G. A. to cover a secret business partner-

will start tomorrow night at a ratification meeting to be held in the National Theatre, in Tremont street.

Speaking before the members of the Oh, Boy Club in Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, last evening, the mayor said that he was "thankful that the city of Boston is free from labor disputes; I am thankful that the employees of the city are paid a higher rate of wages than in any city in the country; I am thankful that these men have permanent employment and, during the next four years of my administration, will continue to enjoy the favorable conditions under which they are working at the present time."

#### ASKS CURLEY TO EXPLAIN

#### Congressman Tague Suggests That He Confess His Administration a Failure

Congressman Peter F: Tague spoke at rally in Brighton last night, directing his hearers' attention almost entirely to Mayor Curley's administration. He asked the mayor to inform the public whether he is about to dimiss from office John H. Dillon, chairman of the park and recreation commission, in accordance with a recent promise to the employees of the department to make amends for his past attitude to them and whether it is true, as charged, that he has been interested in certain moving picture ventures or theatres licensed from his office.

"Since the mayor himself appears to have found it necessary to make apologies for many of his own acts during the past four years, why does he not make a perfect job of it by a general confession that his entire administration has been a failure for the citizens and taxpayers, although apparently a great financial boom for himself, and then retire from the present mayoralty contest so that an honest, red-blooded man may be elected who will keep faith with the people and have no apologies to make when his term of office expires?" Tague asked.

#### DEC-1-1917 FITZGERALD BERATES CURLEY

Former Mayor Calls Him "Most Selfish and Cold-Blooded Character That Ever Occupied Public Office"

By far the most severe criticism yet heard regarding Mayor James M. Curley is uttered by former Mayor John F. F.tzgerald in this week's issue of his weekly publication. The Republic time in two months that the former mayer editorially discusses local politics. He says:

"One of the disgusting contentions of some of those who are supporting Mayor Curley is that in which they urge his sup-port on the ground that his defeat would mean disaster to the Democratic party. Fortunately, this ground is taken by very few, and these men if their careers are analyzed, will be shown to be the beneficiaries of the Curley system at City Hall and its allied interests.

"No man has been less a Democrat, in its broad sense, than he since he entered City Hall. His first move, even before City Hall. His first move, even belove taking oath, was a notice to ward committee leaders that they would be ostracized when he was mayor. No language was too virulent to characterize them; they were the dregs of the universe, to let him tell it.

"He behaved in similar manner toward those who were running the State organ-ization. There was no attempt at coop-eration, except a hypocritical one with the

tional Theatre Tomorrow Night Will
Open His Campaign
Mayor Curiey's campaign for reflection

G. G. A. to cover a secret business and that he was mayor for four years, and those who did not show a disposition to stand for the Carley way of doing things at City Hall must be put out of business. He was too crude to understand that under the present city charter the test way to pro-more his party's welfare was by the con-duct of the city's business in an honest and progressive spirit that would unite

"One of the methods employed by him was to serve notice on all those who wished the presence of the mayor at any function, that nobody whose views crossed with his should be invited. He publicly gave notice that former Mayor Fitzgerald should be tabooed wherever he was expected. A year ago, when Mr. Fitzgerald was a candidate the Senate, because Mr. Fitzgerald remonstrated with the mayor against the presentation of 'Where Are My Children,' and 'Is Any Girl Safe,' when Mayor Curicy met Mr. Fitzgerald on the platform at the Democratic rally, in Tremont Temple, he threatened to 'plug him in the jaw.' needless to say that he did not carry his threat. But this is a sample of Curley-ism, which a few of the so-called leaders in Boston think it is dangerous to dislodge.

There is nothing about Mr. Curley to attract men honestly looking forward to better things for their fellow-men. He is the most thoroughly selfish, conceited and cold-blooded character that has occupied public office in this country in the present generation. When discharging men at City Hall, it was not enough to separate them from the pay roll, but he sent special delivery letters to their homes after hours so that the first news of the discharge would be known by the family. Chief Mullen of the fire department was a notable example. He discharged this fire chief without a moment's notice, though he was America's foremost fire fighter at the time, and the chief, broken in heart and in mind, gracually went to pieces, winding up his days in a sanatorium, in which he died years before his time by reason of the inhuman conduct of this man.

"He now pretends to be friendly to the laboring man, though he opposed them at the State House legislation providing for vacations for city employees. Although the cost of living steadily mounted during his administration, and he in the mean time had built a palace himself, he waited until a few months ago before giving the laborers any advance, and if it were not for the City Council their pay would now be \$2.75 a day instead of \$3, whereas the ordinary laborer is now getting \$4 a day.

"Hardly a day passed during the first three years but what he showed in some cold-blooded manner his contempt for those who shared with him the conduct of the city's affairs. During the past few months he has been camouflaging, but he is not fooling anybody. If he were wise, he would retire and save himself not only from an awful licking, but from the bumillatter which must come to him in the next two weeks, when he must face a four-year record of meanness and brutality unequalled in American politics."

TRANSERIPT - DEC-1-1917

#### HOWLAND A DEMOCRAT

"Curley Republican" Is Thus Legally Enrolled

Called for Democratic Ballot in Last Primary

He Voted That Ticket in Ward 13, Roxbury

Amu-ing Discovery as City Fight Starte

Howland Candidacy Was Aided by Mayor

In Hopes He Would Take Votes from Peters

Candidate May Now Withdraw from Field

Discovery was made today that Frank B. Howland, the so-called "Curley Republlean" candidate for mayor, is an enrolled Democrat. He went into the State primary in the Roxbary district on Sept. 25 last. called for a Democratic ballot and voted. By that action he legally became a memher of the party, of which Woodrow Wilson is the leader, and his affiliations are so recorded in the books of the election department.

No more humorous element has been injected into the present municipal campaign. It will be read with dismay naturally by those chieftains of Mayor James M. Carley who have given all possible encouragement to the Howland candidacy, in the hope that he would attract a large number of Republican ballots from Andrew J. Peters, whom the mayor designates as his only opponent, and will be the cause of general laughter among leading Republicans who have feared that the mayor's campaign trick might, after all, do some harm.

Howland's name is still before the election department as 'a "possible" candidate. It will be recalled the last Tuesday afterrcon, a short time before the last call for nomination paper filing, his friends took a large batch of papers to the election department-143 to be exact and asserted that on these papers were more than 6000, left. All three are positions of vantage for signatures It was not until today that the clerks of the election department began the work of examining those signathres for certification.

Last Wedresday afternoon Herman Hormel, president of the Republican city commutee, appeared before the election department and asked for immediate action on the Howland papers so that he could have plenty of time to file objections in case he desired to do so, attacking the validity of the signature. The senator imparted his suspicion, in a statement to the press that scores of the Howland signatures had copied from certain campaign lists.

oughness on the Howland poors he would detail certain of his campaign assistants to take up the fight. Mr. Peters, however, has not entertained the suspicion from the first that Mr. Howland would attract more than a handful of voters.

Mr. Howland lives at 3 Fountain square, Roxbury. This is in Ward 13, Precinct 9. When he appeared at the Election Department to take out papers for the City Council a few weeks ago nobody expected that he would become a much talked-about candidate for mayor. He had had his Council papers but a short time when he applied for mayoral papers. Then came the well-authenticated report that Curley workers would circulate those papers and endeavor to secure the Howland name on the ballot, Howland being a Republican who might be exploited as such in the campaign.

No papers were filed for him, however, until the last few minutes for filing, and at that time more than a score of Curiey workers appeared at the office of the Election Department prepared to take part in any trouble that might be caused. There was trouble-a small riot-on the cry that the last of the Howland papers were not placed upon the desk until three minutes past five o'clock, but such a charge was untrue.

Mr. Howland, should his signatures prove sufficiently valid to place him on the ballot, would be most likely to retire from the contest. He would thus act if he desired to be true to the mayor. If he remains of independent mind he can achieve nothing by a candidacy with his political affiliations exposed, in view of the fact that all the other candidates are Democrats.

The enrolment law gives Mr. Howland no loophole to change his enrolment before the city elections, the applicant being abliged to go before the Election Commissioners and make a sworn statement of his desire. In the years 1913, 1910, 1915 and 1916, when the enrolment law was not in froce, Mr. Howland was known both as a Democrat and a Republican.

The Howland discoverey was intended to be kept by the Curley opposition until later in the campaign. It leaked today and its ruth was verified, no only at the election department but by President Herman Hormel of the Republican City Committee.

#### DEC- 6-1917 THE CITY CONTEST (

Certainty has now confirmed the alignment of candidates in the city election. The three-cornered opposition to Mr. Curiey, as outlined yesterday, remains in all its completeness and power. To shift the figure a little, one may speak of the present mayor as having been thrown upon the defensive in a sharply triangular salient. At its peak and centre he is strongly confronted by Mr. Peters. Mr. Gallivan threatens him on its right boundary, and Mr. Tague bears down on the the mayor's opponents and of corresponding discomfort for Mr. Curley. Mr. Gallivan's intrenchments, indeed, have been materially strengthened and broadened by the contribution which John F. Fitzgerald made last night to his campaign, openly declaring for Mr. Gallivan's candidacy and promising to accord him every support. This acquisition, taken in addition to the obviously commendable strength which Mr. Gallivan possesses, both in his personal capacity and in his loyal following, distinctly brightens the prospect that the Congressman from the twelfth district will poll a sizeable vote.

The more power gained by the Gallivan Peters declared that campaign, the more will the supporters Today, Andrew J. Peters Neclared that campaign, the prore will the supporters of Senator Hormel did not act with there of Andrew J. Feters stand to their purpose

to secure his election. It is true that buth of these men are avowed opponents of Curleyism in all its manifestations. There is a difference, however, in the quarters from which the two men will draw their support at the polls. Mr. Gallivan's appeal will doubtless tell more heavily among voters whom Curley might normally have been able to count among his own henchmen, had he not at last succeeded in alienating them, than will Mr. Peters' efforts. As such this is an injury to the mayor, not unaccompanied by a boon to Mr. Peters. Behind the latter's candidacy, we take it, is the great majority of all those far-sighted citizens of Boston who have been fighting Tammany extravagance, Tammany's personal autocracy and Tammany's visionless management of the city's affairs, not in this year alone but in all years. Their ballots have never at any time fallen to Curley, whether at the time of his first nomination or in the day when the present mayor so narrowly escaped recall from power at the hands of the dissatisfied electors of Boston.

If there is clearness and unity in the organization of Mr. Peters' support, so is there also a singleness and a clarity of purpose compelling his candidacy in the present election. Now, if ever, when the multiple demards of a great war are straining every resource of the nation, Boston's entrance upon a fresh régime of municipal wastefulness and political pothering would be a gross misfortune for the city, and in its own particular way an injury to the American cause. It is not political sophistication that is wanted now but a clear eye to the greater signs of the times, and a firm hand to direct the affairs of the city in obedience to them, both now and in the period of adjustment which will follow the war. Mr. Peters possesses those qualifications. Through a varied career in the public service he has given many earnest proofs of his power to utilize them. What is more, he has thereby won the confidence not only of the more dependable elements of Boston's various population, but he has commended himself to the trust and confidence of those in authority in the nation's councils. Such is the man who would be Boston's next mayor-Andrew J. Peters-a prophet not without honor in his own country and a trustee of the faith of the leaders at Washington.

### TEACHERS PROMOTED FAIRLY

Joseph Lee Tells People's Civic League That School Board Was Eliminated Politics

Boston teachers are promoted according to their capacity, rather than by political influence, said Chairman Joseph Lee of the school board, who addressed the People's Civic League in Odd Fellows Hall last

"Napoleon used to say that in the knapsack of every soldier in his army was a marshal's baton. We can say that in the desk of every school teacher is a college degree," sald Mr. Les. "Our normal school graduates are now allowed every opportunity to work for a college degree while teachers, and this is a great step forward in professional recognition of the teacher. I have worked at all times for this recognition of the teacher because I have res, lized that all a school system is for is to put the teacher in the classroom. Put the right fearher in the room and the system will almost take care of itself. It is well said that in every successful man you will and his teacher or his mother."

## GALLWAN FOR CITY'S CHOICE

#### Campaign Nearing Home Stretch

Mayor's Stump Ability and "Curley Vote" May **Bring Surprise** 

By Albert E. Kerrigan

The mayoralty contest next week enters the home stretch with the four entries applying the whip and spur, but string out something in this order: Andrew J. Peters leading and with the pole; Congressman James A. Gallivan close behind and coming fast, Mayor Curley following with his mount fairly fresh, and Congressman Peter F. Tague on the outside, coming strong.

On Tuesday when the time for filing substitutions or withdrawals expires, the grand stand will be able to see the race closer, and the betting

ring will warm, up.

Tuesday will also mark the last day for the rail birds, which includes as the most prominent bird ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. It will be up to him and all the lesser lights to announce their allegiance and stop their dickerings with this or that camp.

This means that Mayor Curley will finally have his chance to put the screws on a number of prominent men who har been protesting that the "race is not outlined yet and I must wait until I see who the candidates are." That Mayor Curley knows devious and many ways in which to apply the screws has been amply shown in the past.

#### Fear of Curley

The fear of Curley is a definite fact in Boston politics now, much as it is to be deplored. The city employees go to bed in fear and trembling these nights after first examining carefully the black void under the bed to make sure that no Curiey emissary is present to take down any possible remarks, for the only time a city employee dares speak now is in his gleep.

Gallivan's Influence

On paper the race seems to be all Peters at present. Curley has attempted to get going several times in the past week, but has failed. Just when he looked to be away to a fairly good start along come Mayor administration that stopped the Curley works, in fact aumbed them for a few days.

almost forgotten, but which leaped nathetic renetion. into vivid, bitter remembrance from the pen of John Francis.

But even more ensering in helping the Peters canddiacy along has been the remarkable progress made by Congressman Gallivan, His snappy, aggressive tactics have brought him well to the fore.

He has taken the fight right to the Curley guns, and it is neticeable that Gallivan would "quit when Curley got going on him," but the prediction seems to be working the other way.

It was the Curley strategy to make the race appear to be between Peters and the Mayor. This was evidenced by the Mayor's original contempt for the two other candidates. It was also reflected in the one Curley organ a very new, very obscure, but seem-ingly prosperous weekly. There are others outside the ranks

of city employees who know the possibilities of Mayor Curley in power. Some of these have indicated to Candidate Peters that they are with him, but have specified that it must be by

telepathy.

In fact there were some callers at Peters' home for whom it was necessary to put out the porch lamp before they would consent to risk a possible Curley lookout in the bushes across the way These men represent a large group and are generally credited as Curley men.

It is for that reason that the Peters stock is beening so high. That these men, together with at least 50 p.c. of the city employees, will, as the saying goes, "hunch their shoulders way up" when they mark their ballot, is the

belief of politicians.

The Mayor's managers were instructed to lay off Gallivan and Tague and spread the word everywhere that may be expected to unlimber its guns the race would simmer down to Curley and Peters. It was the Mayor's best play to diminish the heavy inroads that Gallivan and Tague would make on him in their Congressional districts.

The growth of the Gallivan candidacy and the popularity of Tague in Charlestown and East Boston has put that hope forever from the Mayor's mind. To attempt to continue this strategy will be fruitless.

#### Stump Activity

The only hope left the Mayor is for Gallivan or Tague to withdraw. Up to date there is not the slightest possibility that either will. An insidious story was planted to the effect that Tague was "placed" in the race, but the personal record of Tague has squelched that.

The next best card of the Mayor is to be played. That card is his own driving and magnetic personality on the stump. Curley, there is no gain-saying it, is the stump speaker of Boston, and a drive during the next two weeks is going to count for him.

Next to this is the "Curley a martyr" campaign. This consists of tearful exposition, showing that Curley did everything for which he is criticized because of his principle, "Stick by your friends."

His campaign four years ago made much of this, and without a doubt, bundreds of votes were obtained for him by this attractive but vicious Fitzgerald with an indictment of the argument. In this connection it is always with the under dog. Curley is getting "kicked around and w days.

It was a raking over in good, pre- chawed up" too much towards the cise form of old grievances that were end of this week, there may be a sym-

"Czrley Vote"

For highbrow consumption the martyr argument takes slightly different form. When speaking in polite circles the Curley sympathizer remarks that

Curley was a hearty, red-blooded man who was merely "indiscreet,"

The "Curley vote" and the Curley machine has been something reckoned on in Boston up to the past two years. Just at present the Curley machine seems to be very creaky, and unless some new juice, in the form of supporters, is found, it will not make much progress.

David B. Shaw, former Rep. Daniel Casey, Joseph McGrath, John F. Mc-Donald, Marks Angell, Frank Daly are not impressive these days. The lists of supporters in the districts were also weak. Outside of the Tammany Club there is not much semblance of a huge, solid "Curley vote" sure to record itself, no matter

who the opposing candidate.

It must be remembered that there are 8000 registered voters away fighting on land and rea and that these men were largely good young Democrats. The loss to Peters on account of these enlistments is negligible, hile he has the Republican vote to count on. Just this one fact may decide the election.

#### G. G. A. Action

The recall vote of two years ago was a straw which showed the way the wind was blowing. The "Carrey vote and the Curley machine" could hardly be said to be strong then. Now with Curley even more unpopular, what can be said?

The Good Government Association didates and start to talk plain facts. Peters will also open up with all his ammunition so carefully collected during the past few years. All in all the war may have to share the front

The interest in the election cannot be said to be at fever heat.

The usual interest is being taken by registered voters of Brookline and outlying towns.

On account of the overshadowing interest in the war a total vote of

about 80,000 is predicted.

The School Committee contest is proving a close second to the Mayoralty contest for interest. Here for the first time in some years it would almost appear to be a straight out religious issue. Chairman Joseph Lee of the School Committee has been endorsed for re-election by the Public School Assn.

With him the association also endorsed William S. Kenny of East Boston, who was a member of the first small board during the reconstruction period which followed on the notorious days of the large board. Kenny had a large part in the rehabilitation of the schools and the

School Committee.

Against these two are arrayed Michael J. Corcoran, formerly of South Boston, and Richard J. Lane. For two terms of three years each Corcoran was endorsed by the P. S. A. Last year he turned against this association and was defeated. He is seeking revenge and is conducting an aggressive campaign this year. Richard Lane is not very well known.

continued page.

DEC-1-1917
Throughout the city parish meetings are being held for Corcoran and Lane, and Catholic women who attend are told that they are voting at the same time for a Catholic superintendent of schools.

Dr. Franklin Dyer's term expires next year, and a determined effort is being made for a Catholic superintendent, sometimes said to be Assistant Superintendent Jeremiah Burke.

Also, supporting the Corcoran-Lane candidacies is the Curiey machine. which also looks for a change in the superintendency and also a greater hold by the Mayor on the committee.

Both Lee and Kenny have so far been content to rest their case on their record. Lee has nine years of service to point to and Kenny two

The City Council fight has not taken a definite line as yet. The Good Government Assn. has been conducting its examination of cardidates and will soon announce its slate. Mayor Curley is expected to announce a slate also, and then the fight will be

#### CURLEY MAY REPLY TO FITZ ATTACK

New interest was injected into the Mayoralty campaign today as a resuit of the bitter attack made upon Mayor Curley in yesterday's issue of the Republic, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's personal organ.

With the former Mayor now out in open opposition to the incumbent, political students today were trying to

figure with whom Fitzgerald will now cast his lot. On this point, however, Fitzgerald appears satisfied to remain silent for at least another few days.

He has assured the leaders of the Tague, Gallivan and Peters camps, however, that he will definitely de-clare himself in this matter before the candidates settle down to their final drives.

The attack upon Curley in the Republic was the bitterest in the history of the long-standing feud between Curley and his predecessor.

The Republic raps the entire Curley administration and predicts an "awful licking" for Curley unless he gets "wise" and pulls out of the con-

The paper takes a fling at Curley's alleged rowdyism and recalls an incident at Tremont Temple when Curley-according to the paper-threatened to "plug Fitzgerald on the jaw."

The paper characterizes Curley as the "most conceited, selfish and coldblooded" person who has occupied public office in the present genera-

While the Mayor has thus far astutely refrained from taking any verbal swats at persons outside the actual campaign, it is now believed that he will come back at this Fitzgerald peroration at the big Curley ratification meeting to be held tonight at the National Theatre in the South End.

Candidates Gallivan, Peters and Tague renewed their attacks on the Mayor at rallies in various parts of the city last night. Gallivan's attack was the most bitter. He predicted that he would get a big share of the Republican vote.

## LYCEUM VOTES TO AID CURLEY

#### St. Ambrose's Parish Body **Endorses Mayor**

The St. Ambrose Lyceum of Dorchester, one of the largest organizations in the district, has unanimously voted to endorse Mayor Curley for reelection and to join hands with the Dorchester Citizen's Committee of 100 in making a house-to-house canvass of the district for the success of their candidate.

Among the speakers at the meeting yesterday were Pres. Peter Kendrick, J. E. Kittridge, president of the Dorchester Citizen's Committee; W. J. Norton, J. A. Walsh, well known labor leader; Joseph J. Kendrick, captain of the Fordham College football team; Jeremiah Connors and Maurice H.

### DEC-1-1917

## CURLEY WOULD STOP GAS RISE

#### Boston Company Proposes 10 Cents Increase

Mayor Curley today directed Acting Corporation Counsel Hennessey to take immediate measures to prevent the proposed increase of 10 cents per 1000 feet in the price of gas which the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. has announced will start on Jan. 1.

The Mayor branded the proposed increase as an "unjust imposition on the people of Boston."

In his letter to Hennessey requesting prompt action in the matter the Mayor says:

."The city of Lynn, with less efficient equipment and serving smaller territory, is today supplying consumers for 75 cents per 1000 cubic ft., and if it is possible for the companies operating in Lynn to conduct their business without an advance in price where their business is confined solely to the sale of gas, it should be possible for the Boston Consolidated Gas Co., which is deriving a large revenue from by-products used in connection with the war, to either maintain the present price level or reduce the same.'

It was stated at the offices of the Gas Commission today that that board had absolutely no jurisdiction over the price charged for its product by the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. because of the so-called "London sliding scale," under which the local company is operated, the Boston company being the only one in the State that is not subject to the supervision of State authority in that particular way.

At a hearing on Dec. 5, however, an opportunity will be presented for an inquiry into the matter of the purposed increase to 30 cents per 1900 cubic feet of gas,

#### THE MAYOR'S GATE

With his political campaign now on in full blast these are busy days for Mayor Curley. From the moment he arrives at City Hali in the forenoon until he departs in the late afternoon his sanctum is crowded with department heads, business callers, political workers, publicity agents, etc., without There is not a moment of number. the day but every seat in the throne room is occupied by persons awaiting their chance to consult His Honor on campaign or other matters. Mayor is shaking hands these days faster than Russia is changing gov-ernments. ernments.

Marriage licenses are still being issued by the wholesale in the City Registry Department. If the volume of business keeps up there isn't any doubt this will prove a record year for marriages in Boston. A large per-centage of the would-be grooms are serving their country in the army or navy. Cupid, at least, is not finding the war a barrier to business.

Old-timers around City Hall are remarking the scarcity of cigars during the present campaign. Whether this is merely an oversight on the part of the candidates or a new wrinkle in the conservation movement nobody seems to know. The fact remains, however, that a lot of folks are buying their own weeds this fall who never bought them before.

Retainers of all four of the leading mayorally candidates-Peters, Tague, Curley and Galliven-are frequently seen in joint session around City Hall corridors these days. On occasions their joint discussions threaten to assame riotous proportions. One such four-cornered argument took place in the annex the other day and it soon became necessary for the corridor 'cop" to interfere.

With the goat milk industry booming as a result of the war emergency the City Health Department is out with some good advice to the wouldbe goat raisers. The department points out that the same food given cows should be fed to goats, and that, moreover, the goats should be furnished with a constant supply or sair. "It must not be assumed," the de-

partment says in all sincerity, "that you can raise goats on a tin can diet and expect them to yield good milk."

And speaking from a purely economical standpoint the department might have added that just at present cow-food is a whole lot cheaper than

Mayor Curley introduced the "fillums" into the mayoralty campaign Saturday night when he had views of the work being done by the Health Department thrown on the screen at his rally in the National Theatre. The "movies" were operated under the direction of Heaith Commr. Mullowney. The idea of a Health Department scenario in connection with a mayoralty campaign has created more or less comment among those interes in the present contest.

#### THE MAYOR'S GATE

Somebody in the Park and Recreation Department committed lese majeste Thanksgiving Day and as a result 1500 football fans who attended were forced to wade through snow ankle-deep on their way to the grandstands. On the day before orders had gone forth from the Mayor's office to have the field cleared of snow before time was called for the game to start. As things turned out, however, these orders were ignored and, as a consequence, somebody in the Park and Recreation Department is now due for the carpet. DEC

With the cold weather coming on, the Board of Health has issued some good advice to mothers. When children are feeling ill, mothers are urged to call a doctor at once and to keep the child from school. Many serious ailments are attributed by the board to negligence on the part of parents in ignoring what may at first seem a mere indisposition of their children. Warning is also given by the board against the overcrowding of halls, theatres, cars, etc., at this particular time of the year.

In connection with the present food conservation movement the Board of Health is now preaching a "gospel of the clean plate." The board urges all persons to avoid unnecessary waste, by buying only what they can actually eat. It urges a wider use of corn, rye, oatmeal, eggs and fowl and a reduction in the use of wheat, beef and pork. Eating between meals is also discouraged as wasteful and unheal-

There is perhaps no place in the city where "Old Glory" is more preminently displayed than at City Hall. There is hardly a room in the main building or annex where the Stars and Stripes are not in sight. Many of the departments display great flags which drape a large portion of the wall. Othes display from six to a dozen of so smaller flags. In the Mayor's throne room the flag catches the re no matter which way one the Dorchester district where last

Whether or not Mayor Curiey is reelected it must be admitted that he is facing the coming test with the utmost confidence. At any mention of a possible defeat he smiles in pity upon the one who suggests such a thing. He can see nothing but victory, and that by a big margin.

"Why, there is nothing to it," he is wont to say to those who succeed in drawing him out. "There are only two men in this race—Peters and myself? After Dec. 18 there will be only one-myself."

Political wiseacres who frequent the corridors of City Hall are beginning to pick Peters as the prospective winner of the coming mayoralty fight; This trend toward Peters appears to be a development of the past few days. It has caused evident concern

Andrew J. Peters did not waste any time in clearing his political skirts in regard to the fracas which occurred at City Hall when the time limit for the ult 1500 football fans who attended. He said that he knew absolutely nothing high school game at Pierce Field ing about the affair, and all he had filing of nomination papers expired. in the newspapers. He took no responsibility for the acts of any of those whose names have been linked up with his campaign, and denied emphatically that they were there in an official capacity.

> Mayor Curley has announced the appointment of Thomas F. Cragin as a marine engineer in the Fire Departfor three sewer inspectors from \$1995 or the other. to \$1200. Two of the men concerned have gone to Squantum for the Government and the third has enlisted. Their jobs at the increased salary will be waiting for them when they

## CURLEY SIGNS UP ADHERENTS

Mayor Endorsed by 50 G.O. P. Workers-Gallivan to Renew Drive

With election now but two weeks off it became known today that Curley leaders were busy lining up a number of prominent Republicans in support of their candidate.

This fact was particularly true in night more than 50 Republicans signed their names to a potition endorsing the Mayor's candidacy for re-election. The signers included some of the most active Republican voters in the district.

The success of the Curley workers in securing the aid of these Republicans was today regarded as a coup for the Mayor. The names of the Republicans who have thus proclaimed their support of the Curley regime are being withheld from publicity for the present. The fact still remains, however, that the names are now actually affixed to the Curley petition.

#### Gallivan on His Way Home

Congressman Gallivan, who hustled over to Washington to attend the opening of Congress yesterday, was expected back in town today

On his return the Gallivan forceswill in Curley's own camp. Many astute followers of city politics hold Peters will finish first and Curley second. launch their big final drive of the Gallivan and Tague are generally discounted, although a few students of the game are picking Curley to the game are picking to the game ar

In fact he has gathered a formidable array of figures to show that his chances are the best of all concerned.

At his rally in Roxbury last night Malyor Curley characterized Peters as the "buffoon" of the contest, adding seen or heard of it was what appeared displaying a supreme "ighorance in that the "gentleman from Dover" was municipal affairs."

In a statement issued last night Candidate Peters attacked the Strandway job and branded the entire Curley administration as a failure. He asserted that the Mayor was "utterly incapable" of filling the chair at City

Candidate Tague came out for a ment, and also the appointment of held in East Boston. He also called Bartholomew F. Laherty as assistant upon all the 'rail-birds' to immeasphalt chemist at a salary of \$1000. two-year Mayoralty term at a rally and declare their allegiance one way

#### DEC-1-1917 TO IMPROVE SAVIN HILL PLAYGROUND

Mayor Curley today approved a contract for \$45,291.01 for the completion and improvement of the Savin Hill Playground. The contract was awarded to James A. Sullivan of Dorchester.

The Mayor also announced today that he will submit an order at Monday's meeting of the City Council appropriating \$27,090 for the improvement and completion of the Ripley Playground in Dorchester.

#### NOV-28-1917

No "Jewish Vote"

To the Editor:-I notice a statement credited to Simon Swig printed in an issue in one of your Boston dailies of Nov.27, claiming that he will deliver 95 p.c. of the Jewish votes for Mr. Gallivan. This statement on his part is absolutely without any foundation and is a claim which is resented by every American citizen of the Jewish faith. claims on the part of any person must be immediately repudiated, once and for all, so that no one can again presume to make a statement of such a character. There is no such thing as the Jewish vote. The vote of the citizens of this country who are of the Jewish faith is an American vote, and is cast (without being controlled by any boss or self-constituted leader) for the candidate who is of the highest character amongst those to be elected, and in the interests of honest and efficient government.

The Jew seeks and desires nothing more for himself than what is ac-

corded to American ctilizens of any other belief.

I cannot help but feel that those citizens whose vote Mr. Swig says he will deliver to his candidate will resent such an unfounded claim, not only by their outspoken word, but also at the polls. the polls.

Chairman Andrew J. Peters' Better

Boston Committee.

## Gallivan and Tague Right Gonscription Law

It appears that a very insidious underground campaign is being made against Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, both candidates for Mayor of Boston, because they voted for the conscription law.

The vote for the Conscription Law was intelligent and patriotic. It ought greatly to enhance their popularity and strength. The AMERICAN advocated the conscription law from the beginning. No matter what direction a man's sympathies might have taken before the declaration of war, when we entered the war, patriotism and common sense itself required we do our mightiest to achieve a victory. Laying aside all considerations of National pride and self-respect and all considerations of the immense future cost that the LOSS OF SELF-RESPECT to any nation involves, and considering only the immediate physical losses involved by waging a slacking, dilatory, inefficient, listless, haphazard, half-time, halfstrength, long-drawn-out war, which would be the consequence of waging war by volunteers, it is clear that any man of common sense would vote for conscription.

The AMERICAN ventures the prediction that a war waged by volunteers would last twice as long, involve twice as much loss of blood and treasure and end in defeat, not victory.

That issue, at least, if raised against Congressmen Tague and Gallivan ought to be an asset and not a liability.

DE

# For Halifax Sufferers Theatrical Benefit

performance to help the Halifax Relief Fund for sufferers of the The Boston AMERICAN announces a great theatrical benefit disaster in the Citadel City of Nova Scotia.

The entire proceeds of a special performance of "The Wanderer," the great Biblical play at the Boston Opera House, will be furned over to this new fund.

The AMERICAN invites contributions to the Halifax Relief Fund and throws open its columns to aid the relief paragose in any The Halifax benefit performance will be given December 20. way possible.

the call already issued by ate and adequate relief for the stricken residents of our Canadian Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and others in authority for immedi-The AMERICAN adds its app sister-land.

AMERICAN DEC

Mosing of Public Schools Should Be Last Resort Effort to Economize Coal, Scarcity of Which is Due to Inefficiency of Railroads, Should Not Reach This Point

The AMERICAN agrees with Mr. Joseph C. Lee of the Boston School Committee that the closing of the schools in New England

our American efficiency that at the very beginning of the war, in one of the most important sections of the country, we should be TION OF OUR CHILDREN because our railroads cannot supply this Winter ought to be the LAST RESORT in the effort to econo-It is exceedingly humiliating to such pride as we may have in obliged even to consider the SUSPENSION OF PUBLIC EDUCA. us with coal. They have laid off more trains rendering normal ervice in New England than they have taken or extra business QBC 41917 on account of the war.

who play the game at the expense both of the public and of the stockholders. Neither the honest investors in our railroads nor the AND CONTROL. It is the inevitable consequence of the control public will be safe from private management until the government The inefficiency of our railroads is not due to war conditions int due to the BREAKING DOWN OF PRIVATIN OWNERSHIP of great public service companies by Wall Street stock gamblers, takes the railroads and operates them as a public service entirely

Let the people always remember that in the contemplation of law and in human nature private managers will serve the stock. without any divided responsibility or divided purpose. holders first and the public last.

holders next and the public last. Very often there is nothing left In point of fact, the managers serve themselves first, the stockeither to the stockholders or the public after the private managers have taken "THEIRS."

### SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATES TALK

Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny
Urge Elimination of Politics
From Schools and Advancement of Teachers

Elimination of politics from the schools and professional recognition and advancement of the teacher, were advocated by Joseph Lee, Public School Association candidate for the Boston School Committee, at a meeting of the People's Civic League in Odd Fellows Hall last evening. Mr. Lee's running mate is William S. Kenny, who also addressed the meeting last evening, pursuing much the same lines as Mr. Lee.

Mr. Lee would have teaching raised to a recognized professional standing with adequate salaries from the lowest position to the highest. To this end he is now pushing through a revision of the salary schedule which shall include all branches of teachers. The gross irregularities and inequalities that now exist are to be eliminated and the teachers advanced as much as legislative action will allow. about 3500 names on the payroll, for the clerical force also is to be included, even a small advance for each will mean a large sum of money and it will be necessary to go to the Legislature for authority to increase the amount of funds of the city now permitted for school use.

Mr. Lee is in hopes that it will be a large sum. He wishes, he said, to place the teachers financially so that they will be always a little ahead of the times and will never feel a necessity for petitioning for increases as they have been doing in the last years,

"Napoleon used to say that in the knapsack of every soldier in his army was a marshal's baton," Mr. Lee went on: "We can say that in the desk of every school teacher is a college degree. Our normal school graduates are now allowed every opportunity to work for a college degree while teachers, and this is a great step forward in professional recognition of the teacher."

Mr. Lee told how the normal school courses had been advanced until they received college credit, and spoke of the professional improvement courses that have been instituted to give the teachers opportunity to advance while

still teaching.
"I have worked at all times for this recognition of the teacher because I have realized that all a school system is for is to put the teacher in the classroom. Put the right teacher in the room and the system will almost take care of itself. It is well said that in every successful man you will find his teacher or his mother," he said.

In connection with this he told how hundreds of teachers have been called upon to work out the courses of study for the children. The man on the job,

or the teacher in the class room, he insisted, is the one most fitted to say what and how the child should be taught. This he has succeeded in bringing out through the formation of teachers committees and councils and most excellent work have they done. The courses they have thus arranged are now being put into operation in the class room with most gratifying results. Herein lies another reason for increases in teachers salaries, he remarked.

"Following our slogan, 'keep the schools out of politics,' we have eliminated political influence in the appointment and promotion of teachers and substituted teaching capacity as a qualification instead of political pull. This has worked to advantage all around, not only for the teachers, but for the pupils and the schools," he went on.

Mr. Lee took the position, squarely, that the schools should stand quite by themselves, independent of any other interest or of any class or other organization.

Mr. Kenny spoke on much the same lines and called attention to his record on the School Committee several years age when he stood for non-interference from other sources with the affairs of the public school.

Importance of careful consideration of issues and selection of those candidates which stand for the schools above all other interests was brought out by other speakers. It was pointed out that every vote was needed and that this year as never before women should take advantage of the ballot which had been placed in their hands to cast it on the side of the highest good and democracy in the Boston public schools.

MR. PETERS FOR
BETTER STREETS

Candidate for Boston Mayoralty
Says Solution of Thoroughfare Problem in Big Way Will
Be Made if He Is Elected

Better streets for Boston, cleaner streets for Boston, the solution in a fig, constructive way of the Boston thoroughfare problem, are promised by Andrew J. Peters who is now telling the people of this city what he will do if elected Mayor on Dec. 18. Last night at several meetings in different parts of the city, Mr. Peters said that Mayor Curley had proved his inability to grapple with and solve this great question. He characterized the Mayor's efforts and accomplishments as a "flurry."

Herman Hormel, president of the Republican City Committee, made public the fact late yesterday that Frank B. Howland, the candidate for the Boston City Council and later for the mayoralty, is enrolled as a Democrat. The impression heretofore given the public was that Mr. Howland was a Republican, that his candidacy for the

mayoralty coming as it did at the eleventh hour, was really aimed to be of benefit to the Mayor inasmuch as it was hoped to split the Republicant vote.

President Hormel, in a formal statement, refers the public to enrollment list, 1917, Ward 13, Precinct 9, supplementary, as a proof that the so-called Republican candidate for the mayoralty, is really enrolled as a Democrat.

In The Republic, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald today criticizes Mayor Curley's administration as undemocratic in the extreme. He says among other things: "There is nothing about Mr. Curley to attract men honestly looking forward to better things for their fellow men."

Congressman Peter F. Tague, before the Workingmen's Club, and at meetings in several places in Dorchester last night, said that one of Mayor Curley's characteristics, judging from his administration, is to reward with appointments men who have opposed him, and to neglect to recognize those who were most interested in the success of his work at City Hall. Congressman Tague instanced John A. Sullivan, former corporation counsel, as one of the men who had always opposed Mr. Curley, and yet one, whom he had rewarded. Mr. Tague asks Mr. Curley why Daniel McIsaac was named corporation counsel to succeed Mr. Sullivan.

Congressman James A. Gallivan, at meetings in Workingmen's Hall and Deacon Hall, South End, and in Roxbury, last night continued to ask Mayor Curley where he got his money. He also pointed to the recent municipal election in New York and declared that Andrew J. Peters need not think that all the Republican votes here will be for Mr. Peters.

The four candidates for the mayoralty are all beginning the hard work which they know must be done between now and Dec. 18. Talk of the retirement of one or another of the four is not nearly so rife as it has, been. Many men conversant with things political say that all four are committed to the contest and that none could quit in fairness and human to his friends.

By Monday next the Board of Election Commissioners will have completed certifying the names of the signers of the various nomination papers. On Tuesday and Wednesday these nomination papers will be open for inspection and if there are mistakes made or any violations of law in any of these papers it will then be time for this to be brought to the attention of the Election Board, candidate who has secured place on the official ballot may retire from the contest or allow his nominating committee to transfer his nomination papers to some other candidate after next Thursday, Dec. 6.

Mr. Peters frankly announces that his campaign will not start he full force until after Dec. 6, when he will know just who are to be his opponents for the entire distance of the race. There are still rumors that there may be withdrawals in the mayoralty race, but these are becoming less and less credited.

## ABSENT BROTHERSCURLEY PLOTTED AGAINST

#### Boston Lodge Will Conduct Memorial Sunday Services at the Orpheum Theaire

Today is B. P. O. E. Memorial Sunday. The Boston Elks in common with their bretheren throughout the country commemorate their thoughts, their prayers and their deeds to absent brothers.

The annual services this year will have deeper significance than any that have gone before as a result of the

war-time surroundings.

The speaker, who will address the various lodges will no doubt dwell at length on their brothers who are absent in war service, and to memories of those who have passed into the great Beyond there will be the same dedication of love and esteem which has characterized Elks' memorials through the annals of Elkdom.

In expression for Elks who are in war service, the speakers will bring out the great work being accom-plished in Elkdom for the country's cause. They will tell of the \$1,000,000 raised recently for the construction in this country of four great war hospitals, one of which will be located in Boston, another in the South, the third in the West, and a fourth on a site not yet decided upon.

#### MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK.

Boston Elks will conduct their services in Loew's Orpheum Theatre. Mayor Curley will deliver the chief address, while the memorial will be presided over by Joseph Santosuosso, exalted ruler.

An excellent musical program has been arranged, and a series of tab-leaus will be effected with impressive

elaborations. Each lady who attends the services will be given a souvenir. Cambridge Elks will hold their ser-vice in "ac large hall of their home. Ex-Gorecnor David I. Walsh will be

the orator

distinctive feature will be the musical program afforded by a splendid array of talant old array of triam. Verel's requiem solo quartet and a mixed chorus of thirty voices are included. The pepple of Cambridge have been urged to attend by Exalted Ruler Edward A. Counihan

Peter McCann of Chelsea, past dis-Peter McCann of Cheisea, past district deputy, will deliver the main address at the Somerville Lodge service, and a number of sp'endid features have been engaged for the musical program, among them the Weber Male Quartet of Boston and Miss Ruth Stickney, violinist. Exalted Ruler

John H. Adcock, Jr., will preside.

B. P. O. E. is devoting its energies to the construction of the military hospitals in five Boston and surround-

Dr. Santosuoso, exalted ruler of the Boston lodge, has given the building to be constructed in Roxbury much attention. The hospital will be completed at a cost of \$250,000.

#### WILL AID BLIND SOLDIERS.

It is intended that the Elks' hospitals will accomplish a different purpose than general infirmaries. Elks' hospitals will receive such soldiers as nospitals will receive such soldiers as those who have been blinded, and after giving them the best possible treatment for their ailment, endeavor to give them instruction which will prepare them for some service in prepare them for some service in which they can overcome their handlucker. Soldiers who have lost a log or an arm will be provided with artificial members.

## 9TH REGIMENT TO BLOCK

Congressman Gallivan, speaking to an 'audience of colored voters, declared that the Curley film now being shown in a group of motion-picture theatres on the eve of election, was supplied by D. W. Griffiths, producer of "The Birth of a Nation," the film against which the colored residents protested, which Curley said he would remove if he had the power and which he failed to remove after the Legislature gave him the power.

Representative Simon Swig, vice-president of the Tremont Trust Company, announced to the same audience

president of the Tremont Trust Company, announced to the same audience that the Sinking Fund Commissioners, under orders from Mayor Curley, had voted to withdraw the \$10,000 of city funds on deposit in the bank because Swig refused to support the Mayor for regulation the Mayor for re-election.

Swig said that within twenty-four hours a representative of Curley had offered a deposit of \$1,00,000 for the bank, to be followed by \$3,00,000 for city funds, if the banker-legislator would support the Mayor.

This offer, Swig said, followed the Mayor's own offer to deposit \$300,000 of city funds. It also followed, according to Swig the Mayor's extra

of city funds. It also followed, according to Swig, the Mayor's statement that he intended to "fire" City Treasurer Slattery

Matthew Cummings, who was prominent in the Curley rally in the Orpheum Theatre last Sunday: John Orpheum Theatre last Sunday; John J. Cassidy, who was on the Curiey slate for the City Council a year ago, and Logan L. McLean, a Curley appointee voted to withdraw the \$50,000. Feltx Vorenberg, head of the downtown business house, and D. J. Ferguson, a Dorchester husiness man, were the two members of the Commission who refused to yield to Curley's orders. ley's orders.

The commission refused to make any public statement for its action, one of the members was said to have given as an excuse that the Boston AMER-ICAN'S expose of the situation showed that Mr. Swig was indiscreet.

#### AMERICAN'S PREDICTION.

"What a joke." said Mr. Swig. "The AMERICAN predicted what was going to happen and one of the commissioners uses that as an excuse for doing what the AMERICAN predicted they were going to do."

Congressman) Gallivan announced his intention to appeal to Attorney-General Attwill, if necessary, to prevent wholesale election frauds which, he said, are scheduled to be perpetrated

next Tuesday.

He sale he was informed "by one of Curley's own hencemen in Ward 17," that scores of "repeaters" are coming in from Cambridge, Somerville and Brooking to vote under the names of soldiers, and sales who ville and Brookine to vote under the names of soldiers and sailors who have been called to the colors.

Timothy R. Callahan, campaign manager for Congressman Gallivan, said at the rallies:

"Mayor Curley is defeated. The

right has narrowed down to Gallivan and Peters. From now on, it must be apparent to all that a vote for Carley is a vote for Peters."

AMERICAN - DEC-2-1917

chester, Thomas F. Donovan, Edward I. Kelley and Francis Hearn were among the new campaign speakers in the Gallivan forces. Dennis D. Driscol), the labor leader: Joseph Mc-Laughlin, former president of the County Hibernian Club, and Ex-Sena-tor Francis J. Horgan were announced as among the other prominent campaigners who will take the stump for the South Boston Congress-

Former Mayor Fitzgerald continued his whiriwind campaign and his sensitional denunciation of "The last four years at City Hall." Speaking to audiences in the Washington-Aliston School hall and the Jamaica Central Land Control of the Co tral Athletic Association, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald said:

"In his speeches nightly throughout the city, Mayor Curiey claims the credit for practically all of the imcredit for practically all of the improvements that have been made in the city in the past ten years, yet right here in Roslindale is practical evidence that his statements are not type. Four years ago when I left the Mayor's office there were completed plans for a municipal building in Roslindale, to cost \$150,000, when Mr. Curley came into office the ground the plans to be shaped.

fice he caused the plans to be aban-doned, the contract given upil and it was only a few months ago, just before election, that the building was completed. He did the same thing in regard to the building at the South End, the Hortlcultural building in the Fenway, the Probate building on Tremont street, and, what is worse

than all, he abandoned plans for the erection of a building for homeless men, who on right. like tonight wander about the streets without a bed because of the shaneless conduct of this man his man, who now gots through-the city preaching humaritarianism.

DEC-13-1917

### To Spend \$130,000 on New Floor for Harvard Bridge

Boston and Cambridge to Bear Expense of Much-Needed Repairs.

DEC 1 3 1917 Harvard bridge, recently reported unsafe, is to have an entirely new planking at an estimated cost of \$130,000. The cost will be shared equally by Boston and Cambridge.

## CURLEY CAMPAIGN The fights won the curta with the mach OPENS WITH SHOW

Songs, Pictures and Speeches Mark Rally in National

DEC 1 Sheatre EC 2

campaign.

The meeting in some respects resembled a campmeeting; for at least a score of the audience gave unsolicited testimony to the remarkable qualities of Mayor Curley.

#### Vaudeville Features.

In other respects it resembled a motion picture and vaudeville show; for there were stereopticon views, one-tenth of an illustrated lecture, songs, acrobatic stunts by former Representative Theodore Glynn and music by an orchestra directed by Representative Frank "Creatore" Burke.

Mayor Curley's address was mostly a recital of the achievements of his administration and an attack upon Andrew J. Peters, one of his opponents for mayor, whom Mr. Curley characterized as "the gentleman from Dovermy only opponent in the mayoralty

campaign.' Edward F. McLaughlin. president of the Democratic city committee, presided; Frederick W. Mansfield, Democratic candidate for Governor this and last year, having refused to act as cha'rman of the rally. Mr. Mansfield's refusal was due to his desire to remain neutral in the present campaign, and he was not present. Senator McLaughlin and John F. Mc-Doreld, chairman of Curley's campaign committee, were the only platform speakers, besides the mayor—and Dr. Jordan of the state board of health, who was permitted to get part way through his illustrated lecture.

The rally did not begin until long after the scheduled time and in the interim Frank Burke, leader of the orchestra, and the bass horn player provided plenty of amusement. The latter, who bore a physical resemblance to the common cartesture of a Shakesperson actor are caricature of a Shakesperean actor, arrived several minutes after Director Burke, and, carrying his huge instru-ment, marched down an aisle to the orchestra pit.

#### Had Been "Spoofing" Him.

Mr. Burke immediately sent him out to the theatre lobby, telling him that six other musicians were playing out there. Mr. Bass Horn departed for the front of the theatre, while his fellow workers hid smiles. Upon his return, after he had found that Burke had been "spoofing" him, he discovered that there was no chair for him, then no music stand. In the end these necessities were provided, and Mr. Burke gave him some sheets of music and said: "Use them whenever you get a charce."

Finally the mayer arrived. He announced that Dr. Jordan would lecture on board of health pictures for a half hour, after which the political speaking Bass Horn departed for the front

hour, after which the political speaking would commence.

The lights were lowered and the stereoption flashed a picture of Paul Revereupon the curtain. Something was amiss with the machine or, at least, with its operation, for a smudge appeared upon the face of the factous Revere, giving the in presison his left eye had been blacked. The audience enjoyed this.

Dr. Jordan began his lectures, but his voice, while undoubtedly of sufficient force to fill a small hall, could be heard force to fill a small hall, could be heard by only a small part of the audience. Continually he was interrupted with cries of "Londer, we can't hear, Let the Mayor do it," and the like. Some one-began to meow, and then "Teddie" Glynn went upon the stage. "Teddie, get him out of there," a man shouted from the second balcony. It was evident that that was Mr. Glynn's purpose: for

PETERS IS MAYOR'S TARGET

PETERS IS MAYOR'S TARGET

Twenty-five hundred men, the vast majority of whom were city employes, were present last night in the National Theatre at the formal opening of the Curley mayoralty campaign.

from the second balcony. It was evident that that was Mr. Glynn's purpose; for after a word with Dr. Jordan the latter gave it up. The small-pox patients' photographs were whisked off the curtain, and that of Mayor Curley took its place. It was greeted with cheers.

The lights flashed on again; Curley campaign leaders sat themselves down on chairs on the platform; Mr. Curley entered and was seated, and then the meeting was opened. Mr. McLoughlin made a speech, and then introduced Mr. McDonald. The latter laid stress on Mr. Curley's achievement in elevating him-Curiey's achievement in elevating himself to a position of prominence and trust, and on his unselfish sacrifices in aid of the needy and oppressed. In con-clusion, he asked the voters to choose between "the blue-blooded Peters from Dover and the red-blooded mayor from Boston."

Mr. McDonald had concluded the chairman introduced the mayor, to the accompaniment of "Tammany" by the band and the Curley campaign song.

At intervals of comparative quiet, various men who appeared to be quite in-timately acquainted with "Jim" shouted some such sentiment as "We are all with you. Jim, You can count on South Boston. You're sure to be elected, etc."

One man rose and said that there were hundreds of Republicans in the theatre and they were all with Curiey. Various other attempted short speeches, but were squelched. One started a speech, and a patrolman led him to the

The Mayor, in his address, made no mention of Mr. Gallivan or Mr. Tague, nor did the other speakers. The biggest laugh was raised when he strutted along the stage, giving an imitation of how Mr. Peters would look walking along the Mr. Peters would look waising along the street, "with the lordly Tom Giblin on one arm, and 'Diamond Jim' on the other." The chairman of the finance commission, he said, was as devoid of brains as a caterpillar.

The Mayor told of saving the city vast sums of money by reducing municipal expenses. He said that he obtained a reduction in the Edison Electric Illuminating Company rate for street lighting, which resulted in a saving of \$830,000 to the taxpayers. Other savings, he said, were made in the purchase of departmental supplies; the conduct of the health department, quarantine service and prevention of fires.

## CURLEY REMOVALS

Andrew J. Peters, mayoralty candidate, speaking last night in Jubilee Hall, Grove Hall, accused Mayor Curley of demoralizing the city departments by unjust removals and appointments.

"One of the strongest indictments against the present city administration," Mr. Peters said, "is based upon the reckless manner in which the power of appointment and removal has been used. The same spirit has been maniused. The same spirit has been man-fested in discharges and in appointments, without cause or justification.

#### Courts Intervened.

"The courts or the state authorities have in some cases stepped in to protect the city against discharge and appointments based on no good public reason, however adequate the private or ersonal considerations may have been. Let us take one conspicuous exemple,

"In January, 1916, 17 men were dis-charged on 48 hours' notice from the public works department. The terms of service of these men ran from seven to 41 years, and their average term of service was 24 years. The pretense was made that the positions, were abolished in connection with a reorganization; but three of these discharged employes brought petitions in the Dorchester court for reinstatement, alleging that the pretended reason was advanced in bad faith, and that the positions were not in fact abolished.

#### What Court Decided.

"After a long hearing, Judge Church!!! found in the decision which he rendered that neither efficiency nor economy was promoted or expected from the reorganizatiton which led to these discharges, and that the underlying motive for them was purely political; that these employes had failed to respond to reor to attend political meetings to which they were invited as city employes, admission being by card; that the mayor had said to the former commissioner of, public works, Mr. Rourke, in answer to a commendation of one of these discharged employes, that he was no good charged employes, that he was no good from a party standpoint; and that the device of discharge under the pretext of reorganization was resorted to in order to deprive these men of the rights seemed to them by statute."

## REJECTED PLEA

Dic 2-16 Tells How City Employes Called and Begged Him to Quit Mayoralty Fight.

#### -- BCC 2 /9 DECLARES CURLEY, BEATEN

Congressman Peter F. Tague, at rallies in Brighton last night, declared that a committee of city employes which came 'begging and pleading" to his house a few days ago as "evhissaries of Mayor Catoy," had fold him the "mayor would

Continues very bank

HERA4D-DEC-2-1917. the two years salarys to get him out of the fight.

The congressman's assertion was in answer to the newspaper statements of the mayor that he does not take Tague's candidacy seriously.

Refuses to Withdraw.

"Two years' salary would be \$20,000." the congressman said, "and the unfortunate men who were compelled to the mayor's bidding evidently believed, as the mayor appeared from their statements to believe, that the only interest any man could have in

seeking public office would come from the opportunity to make money.

"I am satisfied that the members of "I am satisfied that the members of that committee left my house with a clearer idea of why I am running for mayor, and I am sure that if they coneved to their master the message I to him, along with my emphatic all to withdraw from the contest ny human power, he knows that thoroughly and justly defeated

Mr. Tague said in part:
"At a recent meeting with employes of the park department, the present mayor of Boston admitted frankly that he had not treated those men fairly during his administration. With a great display a humility to the could display of humility ne said he could not hope to secure their endorsement in the coming mayoralty fight, but gave them his word that he hoped to make amends for his past deeds by his future good treatment of them.

Hints at Decision.
"I want to ask the mayor if it is on account of that promise that he has decided to dismiss from office within a day or two Park Commissioner John Dillon? If it is not because of a faint hope still lurking in the breast of the present mayor of Boston that he may yet secure the assistance of the park department employes, what is the reason for his decision to retire Mr. Dil-

"In my recent speeches I have asked Mayor Curley pertinent questions relat-ag to his maladministration of the city's affairs. He has not attempted to answer any one of them or to offer any-thing whatever in rebuttal. I want to ask him further tonight if it is true, as has been charged, that he has been in-terested in the profits derived from questionable "birth control" photo-

plays shown in Boscton theatres which

have been licensed by his office?
"I want him to tell the people of Boston also if he has had any financial in-terest in theatres which he licensed in Boston?

Another Question.

"I want to ask him further if he will make to the employes of the bath department similar promises of future atonement to those he recently made to the park department men? What apology will he make to the women whose positions were taken away from then during his administration;

## BOSTON GAS INCREASE ATTACKED

Commissioner Declares Law Ties Hands of State Authorities

## MAYOR OPENS FIGHT

Company Gives War Cause for 10-Cent Advance in Charges

system of fixing the price of gas solidated Gas Company that its price to the consumer will be increased ten cents a thousand cubic feet, beginning January 1.

The present price charged by the company is 80 cents a thousand. The ingrease will bring the price to 90 cents, an increase of 121/2 per cent.

Under the so-called London sliding scale act, which has been in effect for ten years, the company has the right to make an increase without the permission of the Ga and Electric Light Commission, which was appointed to supervise gas and electric companies in Massachusetts.

#### HE SAYS HANDS ARE TIED.

"This sliding scale act practically ousted the Gas and Electric Light Commission from jurisdiction in Boston," said Commissioner Lewenberg today. "Our hands are absolutely tied in the matter and will remain so until the act is repealed. This cannot happen too soon for the welfare of the consumer.

"The sliding scale system puts into the hands of the individuals of the company absolute power to say what the price of gas shall be, whether it happens to be just and fair or not."

Mayor Curley directed William J. Hennessey, acting corporation counsel, to get in touch with the Gas and Electric Light Commission with a view to the adoption of some measures that might prevent the increase. The Mayor said the increase is an "unjust imposition on the people."

under the sliding scale system the price of gas was fixed at 90 cents a

thousand, the price to be lowered 5 cents by the company for each per cent, of dividends that it might pay over seven.

E. N. Wrightington, vice-president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, declared today that the increase is due chiefly to the advance in cost of labor and material required in the manufacture and distribution of gas.

"WAR BURDENS" CAUSE. He said that new economic burdens on the company, as a result of the war, make it necessary to increase the price of the product. He said the company, is to erect a new plant to supply the government with by-products of gas, from which high explosives are made. No further statement regarding this project would be made by the company at

FOR THE CONSUMER the present time, he said.
Commissioner Lewenberg declared that the company has been taking byproducts from its gas before the war began and has perfected facilities for doing this.

He expressed the opinion that mantles should be furnished the con-A sharp attack on the sliding scale

A sharp att

was made today by Commissioner Solomon Lewenberg of the Gas and Electric Light Commission, following the announcement by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company that its price Vice-President Wrightington secure good light, he asserted.

DEC-10-1917

#### **OFFERS \$50,000 BET** AGAINST GALLIVAN

Patrick Bowen has \$50,000 to bet that Congressman Gallivan will not be elected mayor of Boston. Mr. Bowen says: "Manager Callahan of the Gallivan

campaign said last Wednesday noon, when placing \$4,000 against Curley; If things go as I expect, we will have plenty more of this by next Sunday to

"Sunday is hardly a day to bet money, but on Monday, at 12 o'clock noon, I will be at the Parker House with \$50,000 to bet that Gallivan will not be mayor. Now that the richest man of the newer blood; in Boston, John F. Fitzgerald, has declared for Gallivan, if he is not bluffing Gallivan and the public, there will be no lack of funds to meet this offer."

DEC-1-1917

#### AWARD SAVIN HILL GRADING CONTRACT

Mayor Curiey has awarded the on-Mayor Curley has awarded the contract for grading and completing the Savin Hill playground, Dorchester, to J. The Sch.,000 locker building is near completion. The Mayor will present a \$27,000 loan order to the City Council on Monday for the grading and completion of the State. ing and completion of the Ripley playground, also in Dorchester.

## TAGUE ASKS **COURT TO BAR** CURLEY FILM

Declares Mayor Forced Theatre Owners to Show Picture Under Threat of Cancelling Licenses.

Congressman Peter F. Tague today said he would apply to the courts for an injunction agains the Curley "educational" film on the ground that it violates the Corrupt Practices Act.

He declared that "when Mr. Curley took the theatrs owners by the t) coats and forced them to show this film under the threat of losing their licenses," the Mayor had failed to take into consideration that "the State had set up laws against these very practices."

"The picture is nothing more or less than political advertising for Curley," said Congressman Tague. "It was said Congressman Tague. "It was supplied to the thea re owners without cost. One of the managers told my office that he did not know the name of the company which made the filth because he did not have to do business in the ordinary way with any company. In fact, the managers were told both by M. Curley and his agents that unless they took the film and exhibited it all this week their and exhibited it all this week their licenses would be taken away from them and their theatres closed.

"The law distinctly states that all political advertising must be clearly designated as 'political advertising.' There is no such description on the Curley film. As the theatres, by pre-senting this political advertising without cost to its beneficiary, are makthey are guitty or violating the law which says that no contribution shall be made by a corporation, but I shall not ask for prosecution of the owners. They were faced with the alternative of losing their businers, in which they had invested thousands of dollars, unless they complied with the autocratic mandate that is so typical of Curleyism.

of Curleyism."

The film picture of "A Day in the Life of the Mayor of Boston" was presented in at least two motion picture theatres last night. It was scheduled for twenty-six theatres today and the remainder of the week.

It shows the Mayor from the moment he sips his morning coffee until he tucks himself in under the bed-clothes at night.

Clothes at night, One manager said today, with a knowing wink of the eye, that "it is an educational film

"It wouldn't lose any of its educa-tional value if it were saved until after election next Tuesday," Congressman Tague aid.

gressman Tague aid.

Congressman James A. Gallivan had demanded an opportunity for himself, Mr. Tague and Andrew J. Peters to speak in the same theatres where the picture is shown, but Mr. Gallivan today said that he had received genely.

## 14-MINUTE OVATION TO THE MAYOR

Opening Rally of Campaign Is Big Success

CURLEY REVIEWS HIS
ADMINISTRATION

## Predicts New Victory by Plurality of 12,000

Mayor Curley was cheered for 14 minutes before the deafening applause allowed of his beginning his address last night at the National Theatre, where he held the opening rally of his campaign for re-election. Senator Edward F. McLaughlin, president of the Democratic city committee, made his introductory remarks and announced the Mayor as the speaker, the assembly breaking loose and cheer after cheer followed. Mayor Curley. made several ineffectual attempts to open his remarks, only to be stopped again by further cheering. A band, which rendered patriotic selections during the evening, added to the force of the ovation.

of nearly 1000 men waited in the street unable to enter the great theatre, every part of which was crowded to the limit.

## REVIEWS HIS TERM

Senator McLaughlin and John F. McDonald, chairman of the Curiey campaign committee, had addressed the gathering before the Mayor was introduced. As soon as the Mayor was able to make himself heard he launched at once into a resume of his four years' stewardship of the city's affairs. He said that in his campaign of 1913 he won, notwithstanding the fact that he had the combined opposition of many of the organizations, nearly all the papers and forces which might be expected to be with a Democratic candidate

date.

After his election he pleaded for the co-operation of the papers, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other agencies, but all in vally. Notwithstanding this fact, he said, he determined to give the city an ronest and economic

administration, and with this in view kept ever to the one course, although opposed on all sides. He cited his breaking up the "Red Rooster Brigade" of incendiaries, the razing of many unsightly and dangerous buildings and his improvements in the streets of the city. He expressed the belief that an expenditure of \$30,000,000 would be necessary to put the streets in first-class condition.

#### Second Raily in Street

At the conclusion of the Mayor's remarks he was given another ovation, and he, with the 50 or more prominent Democrats on the platform, held an impromptu reception. Many women were in the audience.

in the audience.

The Mayor was informed of the fact that hundreds of men who had been unable to get into the theatre were still waiting in the street. He at once went out into Tremont street, where he was received with cheers. He mounted a touring car which stood conveniently by and addressed the gathering along the same lines of his remarks made from the platform.

The Curley campaign managers expressed gratification at the reception tendered the Mayor and said that it indicated the outcome of the campaign.

#### MAYOR'S SPEECH

Gives Accounting of His Stewardship of the Last Four Years— Predicts Re-election by 12,000 Plurality

Four years ago, I announced my candidacy for Mayor of Boston and the same forces that today oppose me in three divisions opposed me as one. Despite the opposition of the entire press, the entire Republican ward organizations, representing 26 ward committees, some 24 of the Democratic ward committees, the Good Government Association, and all the agencies that money could influence or promises sway, when the votes were counted I was elected by nearly 6000 majority. The election was unique in the annals of municipal politics in that the result had been achieved without pledge or promise of any character that would compromise me as Mayor or be injurious to the city which I had been elected to serve.

Upon assuming office, I investigated

Upon assuming office, I invasingated not only the condition of the city's finances, but, as rapidly as possible, all the city departments. I discovered the truth of what had been repeatedly stated publicly and privately by certain individuals opposed to my candidacy, namely, that it would be difficult if not impossible to avoid a \$20 tax rate for Roston.

#### Cutting Tax kate

I appreciated full well the great burden that would be imposed on every citizen as a consequence of this increase, which, while it would represent but \$20 additional annually to every owner of a three-flat house, would, in all probability, be prorated by the owners at not less than \$1 per month to every tenant. I realized in addition that a \$20 tax rate would constitute a barrier to the business man soeking a profitable field in which to establish industry and, in addition, represent an enormous burden to industries

already established in Boston.

Immediate readjustment was imperative, and in those departments directly under the control of the Mayor, the increase in expenditures for 1915 over 1914 were A of 1 per cent, while in those departments not under the Mayor's control the increase was 6.2 per cent. In view of this extraordinary showing, it must be evident to every thinking man that were it not for the increase in expenditures by the city and by those departments not under the control of the Mayor, and the extraordinary

depression in the winter of 1914 and 1915, contrary to general expectation, the tax rate would have been lowed in 1914 than in 1912, despite the enormous increase in the maintenance cost of conducting the city's activities.

mous increase in the maintenance of conducting the city's activities. It is interesting to note that in these departments directly under the control of the Mayor from 1910-1913 inclusive expenditures increased more than \$2,150,000, or an average of more than \$500,000 annually, as against an actual increase of \$58,210 in 1914 as against 1913.

#### Fought Against Opposition

I have invited and even pleaded for the co-operation of the press, the Chamber of Commerce and all other agencies interested in an honest, constructive and efficient administration of public affairs, but to no purpose. I went into office four years ago on the piedge that I would administer the affairs of the city in an efficient, constructive and humane manner, without any other pledge or promise of any character, and I come before you tonight to say that I have kept the faith.

I found many municipal departments either so grooved as to have become rutted or so lacking in initiative as to know not the meaning of the word.

At the outset, I was confronted with an anticipated deficit of \$1,300,000 and with revenue reduced as a result of evolution in industry consequent to the adoption of the Underwood tariff bill approximately \$62,000. With a realization of the seriousness of the situation, I sent for the then commissioner of public works, L. K. Rourke, and requested him to inform me in what manner it would be possible for him to effect a saving of \$500,000 in the conduct of his department.

Without hesitation Mr. Rourke answered that he could dispense with the services of 1500 men employed in the public works department for a period of four months, and I informed him that some method other than the inhuman and unintelligent economic custom always practised by so-called reformers would have to be adopted and that so long as f held the office of Mayor no man or woman honestly performing their work would be suspended or discharged and this promise I have kept.

I investigated the various contracts

between the city and individuals or corporations and discovered that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, was charging an exorbitant rate for street lighting. I conferred with the president of the company, Mr. Edgar, and informed him that, in my opinion, the rate was exorbitant and, because of the city's financial condition, it must be reduced.

I submitted the city's case, which for a number of years had been neving \$103.54 per year for each electric arrilight, while neighboring cities were paying \$90 per light per year, and in some cases a lesser amount. An agreement was finally reached whereby the price was reduced to \$87.53 per light per year, which, coupled with a slight reduction in the incandescent light, resulted in a saving of \$330,000 to the tax-payers on electric lighting alone during the life of the contract.

A provision was inserted in the contract providing for arbitration, with a view to a further reduced price at any time during the life of the contract. Under the arbitration clause the city has spent approximately \$60,000 in the past two years for expert services and legal expenses, with a view to securing a further reduction, and the company's answer to the city's investigation, as recently presented to the Gas and Electric Light Commission, was in effect that the contract has represented an annual loss to the Edison company since the revised rate was adopted.

#### Gas Lighting Too Costly

I found upon investigation that the city was paying \$23.60 annually for gas lamps and that 15,000 lamps were being

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operated. I conferred with the officials of the Welsbach Company and the vice-president of the Boston Consolidated president of the Boston Gas Company and gave them 48 hours in which to agree on a reduction, with the result that a 10-year contract was made which resulted in a saving to the city of \$260,000 during the life of the contract, or a total saving on street lighting alone of \$1,090,000.

found that on interior lighting the city was paying approximately \$150,000 annually, that the system was not only antiquated but inadequate, and an expert was immediately set at work to revise the same. As a result of his labors a reduction of approximately 25 per cent was effected in the cost of interior

incandescent lighting.

It had long been the custom to pur-chase departmental supplies when the money became available at the beginning of the fiscal year, with the result that all departments purchased independent of one another, and at a time when all commodities had reached their highest price. I immediately called a conference of all department heads, all department heads, with a view to centralizing purchases and buying in bulk under a new form of contract, with a proviso that the goods be paid for when the appropriation was made and delivered when re-

I was informed by the city auditor that under a ruling which had been in operation for some 25 years, it was illegal for the city so to contract. Nevertheless, the city did contract, regardless of the ruling, with the result that practically all commodities required by the various departments of the city were purchased before the declaration of war by Germany, with a saving to the taxpayers in excess of

#### U. S. Takes Quarantine

I found that the city was conducting a quarantine service for the benefit of the steamship companies, and repre-sented an annual expenditure of about \$28,000. I could conceive of no good reason why the city of Boston should discharge a purely federal function and, notwithstanding persistent opposition, I finally succeeded in having the quaran-tine station at Gallup's Island transferred to the federal government, with the result that today the very best ex-perts in the federal health service are in charge of the station, protecting the public health and at the expense of the federal rather than the municipal government.

I found that the health department physicians were examining school chiloren, despite the fact that the school department employed nurses to perform similar work, and, realizing the value of co-operation and the necessity for centralizing these important labors, the health department physicians wer transferred to the school department.

A reorganization of the health department was necessary for the protection of the health of the public and, despite the pressure of political influence and acting solely for the good of the pubrecommended an ordinance which was adopted, providing for the abolition of the triple-headed Health Board and the substitution of a single head. value of the change is best attested by the health record established during the past three years.

Healthiest of cities 2

The insurance companies of America, after an exhaustive investigation rela-tive to health conditions throughout the United States in 1916, reported that Bos-United States in 1916, reported that Boston has established the best health record of any large city in the United States. In 1915, 1916 and the present year the typhoid rate has been lower year the typicite rate has been lower annually than in any other large Ameri-can city, while in 1916 the rate was the lowest per 100,000 irhabitants ever established by any city.

I found scattered throughout the city more than 2000 unsightly and unhealth-

ful structures, which constituted a fire menace, as well as a health menace, and this entire number has been razed at an actual cost of about \$2500,

The loss of life and property through fires was on the increase and heroic measures were necessary. With a view to efficiency in combating fire losses, a system of co-operation was established for the first time between all municipal departments. Upon examination, I discovered that, while motor vehicles had been provided for all the fire eniefs, torize the fire-fighting apparatus. At motley array of plunderers before and the present time about 50 per cent of defeated them united. I meet them this the fire apparatus is motorized and the time divided: but I do not lose significant the fire apparatus is motorized and the time divided: no real attempt had been made to mofire losses during the past 12 months. have been reduced more than \$600,000, while the number of alarms has been reduced upward of 1200.

#### Arson Trust Rounded Up

During the past year the arson trust, commonly known as the "Red Rooster Brigade," has been rounded up, more 100 have been indicted by the grand jury and 20 women and men alhave been sentenced for arson, ready the result that during the past 12 months less than one-half a dozen fires have occurred of suspicious origin.

Early in my administration a bill was presented to the Legislature providing for the abolition of basement teneresult of its enactment ments. As a by the Legislature and enforcement by the health department under my direction, the ravages of tuberculosis among

the poor have been stayed.

While the installation of the high pressure system has been in a measure responsible for the bad condition of down-town streets, the primary cause has been the starvation policy long pursued with reference to street construction, the annual amount prior to 1916 available for new street construction being approximately \$550,000, as against \$1,200,000 in the past two years: It would be necessary, however, gradually to increase the annual expenditure on streets before the mistakes of the past could be overcome. To construct with

modern, durable and sanitary paving the 400 miles of macadem and telford streets in Boston at the present price of \$75,000 per mile would represent an expenditure of about \$30,000,000.

#### Cove Street Bridge Case

found on assuming office that a finding was made against the city by an auditor of \$444,687 on July 15, 1908, in favor of the Boston Terminal Company; because of the erection of the Cove street bridge. Interest at 6 per cent chargeable to this sum from the date construction, Aug. 2, 1900, represented in December, due the Boston Terminal Company by the city of Boston of \$800,436. This case had been passed along by each succeeding admiristration and investigation by law department at my request would in closed the fact that the city all probability be required to pay not less than \$1,000,000. I conferred with President Elliott of the New Hayen road and as a result the Boston Terminal Company withdrew its claim against the city and, at its cwn expense, took down the bridge, thereby saving the city upwards of \$1,000,000.

The opposition to my candidacy for election differs in no respect from what I have anticipated, and, so far as the result is concerned, I am confident of re-election, when the facts have been presented to the public, by an even greater vote than I received four years ago. Arrayed against me are the po-litical parasites who endeavored to poison the wells of public information with malice and falsehoods; the thieving contractors, between whom and the people's money I have resolutely stood for four years; the 'Red Rooster Brigade' and tir friends, who profited prior to my to a stration through the etration through the ian life and propdestruction o erty; the real

my administration drew dividends the emaciated bodies of infants, women occupying their foul basem tenements; the lighting companies, have been compelled to deal fairly the city the benefits. the city; the banking interests, wh have been required to pay a reasonable return for the use of the people money; the loan sharks, whose syste of usury I have destroyed and who victims I have freed, and the politic camp followers whose manhood an suffrage is ever on the bargain counter

I have met this dis inguished motley array of plunder es before an filme divided; but I do not lose sight for one moment of the guiding apirit that actuates the assemblage, Mr. Peters. Four years ago the same forces were arrayed against me and I carried the city by nearly 6000 votes. This year, with your assistance, my friends, we will participate in the greatest victory ever achieved for good government in ever achieved for good government in the history of this city in the defeat of Mr. Peters by not less than 12,000 votes.

#### TAGUE IN TO STAY

Says Curley, After 16 Years on Payrell of City, State or Nation, Realizes He Must Retire to Private Life

Congressman Tague, in rallies in the Brighton district last night, said: "After 16 years uninterrupted connection with a public payroll, during which he has received in regular salaries nearly \$80,-000, Mayor Curley realizes more fully than any other man in the world that he is about to retire to private life and that he must earn his living in the future in other ways than by collecting it from the treasury of his city, his State or his nation."

He sald in part: The statement of the present Mayor of Boston to the newspaper reporters that he does not take my candidacy seriously is one of the most amusing terances he has made in his desperate efforts of the past few weeks to turn back the rapidly sbbing tide of his po-

litical hopes.

"The Mayor is fooling no one but himself by such assertions. After 16 years' uninterrupted connection with a public payroll, during which he has re-ceived in regular salaries nearly \$30,000, the Mayor realizes more fully than any other man in the world that he is she to retire to private life and that he must earn his living in the future in other ways than by collecting it from the treasury of his city, his State or his

"I care not what the Mayor thinks of my candidacy. I know and he knows that the people of the city of Boston today take me more seriously than they do him. But I have better proof of how seriously the Mayor regards my candidacy than is furnished by his

statements to the press.

"Only a few days ago certain em-ployees of the city of Boston, acting under offers from the Mayor, came to my home and begged and pleaded with me to withdraw from this mayorally centest. In the course of their conversation with me, members of that committee told me 'the Mayor would give two years' salary' to get me out the fight.

"Now two years' salary would be \$ 000 and the unfortunate men who we compelled to do the Mayor's bidding ovicently believed, as the Mayor appeared from their statement to believe peared from their statement to believe that the only interest any man could have in seeking public office would come from the opportunity to morey. I am satisfied that the menters of that committee left my houself a clearer idea of why I am running for Mayor and I am sure that

they conveyed to their master the message I sent to him, along with my emphatic refusal to withdraw from the contest for any human power, he knows that he is a thoroughly and justly defeated man.

"Knowing that, he has not the courage to get out of the field himself and allow the people of Boston to choose as his successor a red-blooded man with sufficient honesty of purpose to give Boston the kind of government her citizens deserve.

That is why he is putting on a front to the newspaper reporters about not taking my candidacy seriously and at the same time he is seeking privately, secretly and insidiously, but wholly without success, to swerve me from my determination to succeed him at City Hall."

### Calls Mayor Hypocrite

Gallivan, Checking Up Curley's Record of Statements and Deeds, Declares Present Executive Must Go

Congressman Gallivan, in his speech before an audience which packed the Dudley Street Opera House to the doors last night, attacked Andrew J. Peters, one of his opponents, and then turned to Mayor Curley. He spoke of the Mayor's "hypocrisy and cunning," cited his promises to safeguard the city's morals, later permitting the production of two moving pictures entitled, "Where Are My Children?" and "Is Any Girl Safe?" and told of the Mayor waxing indicates the safe of the mayor waxing Safe?" and told of the Mayor waxing indignant over aliens remaining at home while our native boys go to war and yet helps them to secure the jobs thus left vacant.

William C. Prout presided, and the Congressman had speaking in behalf of his candidacy Representative Simon Swig of Ward 16, Representative Joseph Oakhem of Ward 12. Representative

Oakhem of Ward 12, Representative James J. Moynihan of Ward 18, Thomas A. Mullen, John P. Feeney and James

A. Mullen F. Creed.

Congressman Gallivan said in part: "Ridding the city of the corrupt power that menaces the future and prosperity of this city, should be done by a united opposition, which must be crystallized into an effective fighting force. I give contest.

"He stepped into the fight when he Boston was likely to be split and he hoped to benefit thereby. I challenge him to deny a promise made to me that he would gladly submit his candidate and my own to a committee of repre-

and my own to a committee of representative Boston citizens, his offer made to me, which I instantly accepted. He broke his word to me, and he ought to be assaured of himself.

"The hypocrisy and cunning of the present Mayor are so patent that one need hardly refer to them. Speaking before the Technology Catholic Club, March 24, 1915, he flayed the rich for their failure to set good example and he boasted that his interest in the morals of the city commelled him to ban two picture shows which had been offered to the public and yet in the offered to the public and yet in the face of a city-wide protest, within a few short weeks, he permitted the exhibition of the pictures of "Where Are My Children" and Is Any Girl Safe?" These pictures were displayed for months before the eyes of the children months before the eyes of the children of this city. And Mr. Curley's commer-cial connection with their display was a question of much public interest at

the time.
"May 7, 1917, Mayor Curley sent a "May 7, 1917, Mayor Curley sent a message to the City Council asking that the first floor of the Franklin school House be rented to the Department of Labor to facilitate the finding of employment for immigrants.
"At the present time our boys are going to the front by thousands to defend the flag and all it represents and

there is a widespread protest because the aliens are taking their places in smug comfort. Curley, the hypocrite, waxes indignant that this should be, yet he is their advocate in helping them to secure the vacant jobs. "In August, 1914, after he had fired

"In August, 1914, after he had fired and cut the wages of city employees by the wholesale and in brutal disregard of conditions then existing among the unemployed, he preached from every platform that the men knocking at his door for work should enlist in the navy.

"At that very moment he appropried

door for work should entist in the average of that he would spend \$12,000 of the city's money for an elaborate floral display for a convention of florists to be held in Boston in a few weeks. That money in Boston in a few weeks. would have paid the board for one year of 100 men and women, who were compelled to sleep in the parks and stand

in bread line for one meal a day.
"The people of Boston have never forgotten this incident and they never will.

James M. Curley must go.

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#### RAPS RENEWALS

Curley's Methods of Appointment Also Assailed by Peters, on Charge That Political Consideration Was Basis

Andrew J. Peters, in a speech before a large audience in Jubilee Hall, Grove Hall district, said that in his opinion one of the strongest indictments against the present city administration is based upon the reckless manner in which the power of appointment and removal has been used. He cited the instance of the 17 employees of the public works de-partment, discharged in January, 1916, and later reinstated by order of the Supreme Court.

He charged the Mayor with having demoralized the city departments by unjust removals and appointments. He

"The courts or the State authorities have in some cases stepped in to protect the city against discharge and appointments based on no good public reason, however adequate the private or personal considerations may have been. Let take one conspicuous example.

"In January, 1916, 17 men were dis-charged on 48 hours' notice from the Public Works Department. The terms of service of these men ran from seven to 41 years, and their average term of service was 24 years. The pretense was made that the positions were abolished in connection with a reorganization; but three of these discharged employees brought petitions for reinstatement in the Dorchester court, alleging that the pretended reason was advanced in bad that the positions were not alth. and

in fact abolished.

"After a long hearing, Judge Churchill found in the decision which he rendered that neither efficiency nor economy was promoted or expected from the results with large to these disorganization which led to these dis-charges, and that the underlying motive for them was purely political; that these employees had failed to respond to requests to contribute to a political fund or to attend political meetings to which they were invited as city em-ployees, admission being by card; that the Mayor had said to the former Com-missioner of Public Works, Mr. Rourks, in answer to a commendation of one of these discharged employees that he was ro good from a party standpoint; and that the device of discharge under the pretext of reorganization was resorted to in order to deprive these men of the

rights secured to them by statute.
"After this decision, certainly containing one of the most humiliating exposures and rebukes ever administered by a court of justice to any city adminis-tration, the present Commissioner of Public Works, after attempting in value to induce the Supreme Judicial Court

to intervene, was obliged to reinstance not only the three employees who had appealed to court, but all of the other li who had been unwarrantably discourse the court of the

charged, after long terms of service.

All connection with these discharges, seed distinguished engineers of the city took such a serious view of the proceedings that they joined in signing a letter containing the statement that the action of Mayor Curley is, in our opinion, not only a cital injury to specific of good government in Boston and every other city in Massachusetts, but is also an affront to the engineering of the control of the engineering of the control of the contr ion, not only a vital injury to the cause

"This one instance, where the facts were fully brought out in court, throws a flood of light upon the policies and motives of the present administration

"Improper discharges for political rea are wrong both to the employees affected and to the city, which loses the benefit of long experience in its service. I have tried to emphasize my acter-I have tried to emphasize my determination to consider primarily the interests of the city in the matter of discharges and appointments. I can assure the citizens of Boston, and the engineering profession, that my administration will not be rebuked by any court for removing faithful employees of long service for political or personal reasons."

NOV - 29-1917.

#### REGISTRATION CLOSES

City Now Has 117,500 Men Voters and 21,100 Women Voters-Largest Number of Women in

Registration for Boston's municipal election on Dec. 18 closed at 10 o'clock last night, not only at the office of the election commissioners, in City Hall Annex, but also in the outside or ward registration booths.

The estimated total of women registered this year is 21,100. Since Sept. 1, when 9221 were listed and supplementary registration began, 13,879 women have registered to vote for school com-

mittee

This is the largest women's registration in the history of Boston and exceeds that of 1888, when 20,700 women were registered. Last night the largest outside registration of women was re-corded in Ward 19, one of the Dorchester wards, when 176 w their names put on the list. women had

The total registration of men is esti-mated at 117,500, a decrease of about 610 from last year, when the registra-tion was 118,110. But last year was presidential election year and so the decrease is natural. Supplementary registration for men yielded 13,558 names

as the list, on Sept. 1, showed the number to be 103,942.

NOV-30-1917 .

#### RAPS CURLEY RECORD

South Boston Neglected, Declares Gallivan, Attacking Wrecking of Cove Street Bridge

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for Mayor, condemned Mayor Curiey for his neglect of South Boston in his speech before 500 members of the South Bay Associates last night. "We had a much needed arranged

"We had a much needed artery of travel over Cove street, when the pres-ent Mayor was elected," he said, "and it was a substantial, popular and necessary bridge over the New Haves tracks. I helped enact the legislation necessary to erect the bridge, against

## **BIG FIGHT** IN SCHOOL **CAMPAIGN**

### Four Candidates in Field for Two Places

Interest in the approaching election of members of the school committee is second only to the mayoralty campaign, the complicated situation with regard to the councillor contest causing the political dopesters to leave that problem to solve itself. But with the school committee situation there is something which voters all over the city consider most interesting, and a practical demonstration of this was presented in the registration of women.

While the women's list dropped to 9221 on April 1, 1917, it had come forward with leaps and bounds up to the closing last Wednesday night, when it em-braced 21,624 names, a record for the city since women started to vote for the school committee in 1888. The task

the election commissioners indled is shown by the fact that 10,000

women's names were enrolled since the State election.

A partial explanation of the women's activity is found in the presence in the field of four candidates for two vacancies. Joseph Lee, chairman of the school committee, is seeking re-election a fourth term of three years, and there are three candidates for the va-cancy caused by the absence in France of Major F. L. Bogan, M. D.

Even before there was any announce-Even before there was any announcement as to whom the candidates were to be the activity in favor of registration, particularly among the women, started. It first became apparent in Roxbury before the State election.

Later, however, it became general, and registration was pushed in all sections

#### Fight Over Dver's Place

When the clouds cleared away in the nomination struggle it developed that there were four candidates for the school committee. Joseph Lee and William S. Kenny were endorsed by the Public School Association, while Michael H. Corcoran and Richard J. Lane

formed the team of the opposition.

Reasons for the activity of the women were sought. While there is very little desire for making statements for publication it is claimed that 1918 is considered a most important year be-oause of the general understanding that Superintendent Franklin B. Dyer will not seek reappointment. Not-withstanding the fact that his six-year term does not expire for several months, several candidates are already being mentioned as possible successors. Among them are Augustine L. Rafter and Jeremiah E. Burke, assistant superinten-

dents; and Frank W. Ballou, also an official in the department. It is understood that Lee and Kenny are favorable to Ballou while Corcoran and Lane are believed to be behind Burke.

#### Suffragists Help Registration

Mrs. Susan W. FitzGerald, president of the School Voters' League, sald last night: "The success of the women's registration is due in a large measure to the activities of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association. The organization looked upon the coming year as being of extreme importance and put its ward and precinct machinery into operation. The effect was most satis-

Dr. Dyer informed me more than two years ago that when his term expired ne would not seek office again. It is apparent that there are divers interests that desire to be considered in the choice of his successor and the candidates are limited only by the number of men employed at headquarters. This is not counting those from with the counting t

## WAR SPIRIT OVER ELKS' MEMORIAL

## Mayor Talks to Boston Lodge at Annual

Services

Practically every member of the Boston Lodge, No. 10, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, attended the annual memorial exercises in Loew's Orpheum Theatre yesterday afternoon. where tribute was paid the host of Elkdom which has departed this life. The big show house was filled to overflowing, many being obliged to stand in the rear of the main floor.

Exalted Ruler Santosuosso presided.

#### 39 DIE IN YEAR

Owing to the fact that flag and country has called many members to the training camps and to the firing line, the exercises bore many patriotic features. The names of 39 members who have died within the past year were read by Secretary P. F. McCar-

Mayor Curley's memorial address, in which he offered up an eloquent tri-bute to the dead and to the defenders of the country, brought a hush over the great gathering that lasted sev-eral minutes after he withdrew from the stage.

"Elkdom," he declared, "has never "Elkdom," he declared, "has never represented lip-service either to humanity, to country or to flag. Within the last year American patriots have displayed to the world a new flag, whose meaning we have yet lightly to interpret, namely: the Service Flag. Today the service flag is fixing from every building occupied by a lodge of the Protective Order of Elks and the stars of blue on the field of white with the border of red are daily becoming

#### Blue Stars Pathetic

"Potent as is the meaning conveyed by the red and the white, it becomes negligible as compared with the stars to the mothers of America who have contributed a son, or to the America, wife who has contributed a husband. To the mothers and wives of America, each star means a heavy heart and tear-laden eye, and a fond hope through God's providence, of the speedy ending of the war and the safe return of a loved one. loved one.

"There can be no permanent peac until human selfishness has been destroyed. Elkdom presents its principles as a panacea for the evils that afflict humanity.

"Fidelity to the great principles of brotherly love, charity and justice must

brotherly love, charity and justice must one day replace human selfishness, malice and greed in the hearts of men, if the aim of life is to be the common good of humanity.

"To the principles of the departed Vivian, disciple of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, 500,000 men in America today subscribe, and wherever the drum-beat is heard in this war, whether in the cantoniments of America, the Philippines, of the bloody fields of France or Flanders, our brother Elks may be found under the folds of the beacon of hope, standing ready to make the supreme sacriing ready to make the supreme sacrifice that the principles enunciated by Vivian may become the dominant thought of the world."

#### TO RUN ON STICKERS

Socialist Candidate for Mayor Fails to Get Necessary Names-Hormel Protests Howland Sig-MOV 29

James Oneal, the Socialist candidate for Mayer, who failed to secure a suffi-cient number of names on his nomination papers to qualify him for having his name on the official ballot, will run on "stickers." This announcement, coupled with the move of Senator Herman Hormel, president of the Republications of the Republication of t can city committee, preliminary to his filing a protest against the names filed by Frank B. Howland, another candidate for Mayor, were the developments in Boston's mayoralty campaign yesterday.

Oneal had slightly over 1000 names certified up to 5 o'clock Tuesday and a number of papers still to be examined. a number of papers still to be examined. These proved not have a sufficient number of names to place Oneal's name on the ballot. It was announced last night, however, that Oneal's name will have the on through the "sticker" process. It was also stated that a decision will be made within a few days as to whether the Chapter of the One of the Chapter be made within a few days as to whether McDonald and Henderson, the Socialist can dates for the council; George W. Galvin and Mrs. Eva Hoffman, candidates for the school committee, will be voted upon in a similar manner, each having failed to file the necessary 2000 names.

#### Protests Howland Papers

Senator Hormel filed with the elec-Senator Hormel filed with the elec-tion commissioners yesterday a notice to the effect that he is desirous of ex-posing to the public "this latest evi-dence of the political tactics of the present Mayor," in connection with the circulating of Howland's papers. The election commissioners stated that they had not started examining the Howland papers, preferring to wait until they had completed the task of registering voters, the time for this

until they had completed the task of registering voters, the time for this expiring at 10 o'clock last night.

Thomas J. Kenny, former councillor and candidate against Mayor Curley in 1913, set at rest yesterday the rumors that he had come out in favor of the Mayor. He stated that he had one pressed no preference. Mayor. He sta pressed no prefe

DEC-2-1917 HERA40



## LABOR'S TRIBUTE

Ever Willing and Never too Busy to Listen to His Constituents-He was Always Found on the Side of the People .- An Ideal Mayor of Boston.

Hon. James M. Curley's popularity with the people of Boston lies in his qualities of heart as well as in his splendid record as a public servant. His official record is without a blemhis official record is without a blemish, he always being on the side of the people when their interests are at stake. But it is the man Curley that particularly wins people to him. His is a pleasing personality that makes friends wherever he goes. One is impressed with his sincerity and honesty at first meeting and the longer a man at first meeting and the longer a man knows him the deeper becomes this impression. Curley is very demoimpression. cratic in his manners, treating all with in Congress without getting a prompt the same courteous attentiveness when any matter is brought to him for attention or advice. He is unassume eral public policy and questions affecting in all his ways and no one is too ing the nation at large or the interhumble or obscure not to have his ests of the people as a whole, Curley was always found fighting for the peosympathetic interest.

It was this quality that shone predominant while he was in Congress. Curley insisted on giving his personal attention to every matter brought to his office by a constituent. No matter how insignificant the subject might appear to a very busy official, Curley realized that it was frequently a matter of great importance to the constituent, and as the chosen represen-tative of the people in Congress he made it his first duty to give his careful personal consideration and attenwrote a letter to Curley while he was and courteous reply, likewise while Mayor of Boston. In matters of gen-

ple's rights as the friend of labor. He had the public welfare at heart and was instrumental in influencing many of the great legislative problems that have occupied the mind of Congress.

It is this clear sighted sense of duty and the keen understanding of the people's side of the case, that eminently fits Curley for the office of Mayer. As chief executive of the city, the people know that they have a watchful and honest representative looking out for their sentiments and wishes as expressed to him. It is never necessary for the people to hold expensive referendum elections to protect their rights when he is Mayor.

Any fair minded man will admit that the Mayor should be a man who takes the people's side of public questions. In Curley, Boston has such a Mayor. And it is of the utmost importance that such a Mayor be replaced. When the small him. When the people hire elected. Mayor, they want to be sure that he is a good one. With James M. Curley as Mayor, Boston has the right man in the right place. With nothing to fear, for it is only a question of majority, Curley will succeed himself as the next mayor of the cultured

#### DEC-7-1917. **CURLEY CONFINES HIS** ATTENTION TO PETERS

### Propounds Series of Questions That Ignores the Other Candi-

Mayor Curley, still ignoring all other candidates but Mr. Peters, carried his campaign into Ros'indale and Roxbury last evening, speaking respectively at the Charles Sumner school and at Vernon Hall.

The address, virtually the same at both places, teemed with interrogations and accusations through which the speaker sought to show that the campaign of Mr. Peters is being bolstered up by deals and promises of a post-cleetion nature and that his campaign utter-

ances are but empty words.

He asked if Mr. Peters is ready to an-Michael H. Corcoran and Richard Lane for the school committee; if he has made a deal with Roger Scanlon regardmade a deal with Roser scannin regard-ing Rugby Park in exchange for his sup-port; if he has promised that in the event of his election the day labor sys-tem will be abolished at the Roxbury yard; and if he subscribes to the doc-trine enunciated by Postmaster Euric-son that it is a menace to the welfare of this country for government em-ployes to organize for their protection?

In closing, he referred to the improve ments to highways and playgrounds which have been made throughout the district during the past year and de-clared that is was his purpose to con-tinue the same liberality in the future. The motorizing of the fire apparatus in the Boxbury West Boxbury and Hyda the Roxbury, West Boxbury and Hyda Park districts, and the erection of new municipal buildings throughout that section were also cited as examples of work done and earnests of future improvements if he is retained in office. He challenged Mr. Peters to submit any objections to the improvements that have been made or recommended

Peters Says Curley Deserves Credit for Putting Over Colossal Deal.

#### REFERS TO COVE ST. BRIDGE

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for mayor, last night issued a statement regarding the speech delivered by Mayor Curley Saturday night at the formal opening of his campaign for re-election. The mayor's address almost entirely consisted of laudations of the achievement of his administration.

"If Mayor Curley deserves credit," an Mayor Curley deserves credit." says Mr. Peters, "it would seem to be the credit which should go to the man who puts over the most collossal junk deal of his generation in this city.

The mayor's account of his administration is much more astounding in what it omits than in what it says.

#### Neglects Important Features.

"He entirely neglects the really important features of his administration. He neglects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he has reduced the public works, public buildings and park and recreation departments by the character of his appointments as their heads. He overlooks the utter demoralization of all the departments under his control, which has been brought about | by unwise appointments and unjust reby unwise appointments and unjust removals. He makes no mention of his persistent opposition to the segregated budget unjil it was forced upon him by the city council. He ignores his attempt to restore the outworn and wasteful system of borrowing money for cur-rent expenses, also frustrated by the city council. He does not refer to the bonding and insurance scandals, to the activity of Marks Angell in tearing down the probate building, and to the concessions of privileges to Angell's relatives at Pranklin Field.

Mr. Peters pointed out "amazing distortions of facts which characterized the mayor's handling of those phases of his administration of which he spoke on Saturday night." Peters alluded to Peters alluded to on Saturday night." the tax rate, the mayor's discharge of city employes, street lighting, departmental purchasing, health board, fire de-partment and the district-attorney's rounding-up of the "arson trust," and said in conclusion:

"There is left only the credit which he takes for allowing the New York. New Haven & Hartford railroad to tear down the Cove street bridge. This bridge was erected under the provisions of Chapter 466, Acts of 1899, for the convenience of the residents of South Bos. ton and part of Dorchester. Under this

ton and part of Dorchester. Under this act the city issued bonds in the amount of \$547,900, out of which the cost of the constructing the bridge was paid.

"The bridge has now been torn down by the New Haven railroad, although the city will not complete the payment of some of the principal of and interest on its cost until 1938. When the bridge was torn down Marks Appell 1. job. If the mayor deserves credit, it would seem to be the credit which should go to the man who puts over the most colossal junk deal of his generation in this city."

## LAUDS MAYOR'S PETERS ATTACKS JUNK ACTIVITY CURLEY REMOVALS

Recalls Discharge of 17 Employes and Their Appeai to the Courts.

#### HE CHARGES RECKLESSNESS

Andrew J. Peters, mayoralty candidate, speaking last night in Jubilee Hall, Grove Hall, accused Mayor Curley of demoralizing the city departments by unjust removals and appointments.

"One of the strongest indictments against the present city administration," Mr. Peters said, "is based upon the reckless manner in which the power of appointment and removal has been used. The same spirit has been manifested in discharges and in appointments, without cause or justification.

#### Courts Intervened.

"The courts on the state authorities have in some cases stepped in to protect the city against discharge and appointments based on no good public reason, however adequate the private or personal considerations may have been. Let us take one conspicuous example.

"In January 1916, 17 men were dis-charged on 48 hours' notice from the public works department. The terms of service of these men ran from seven to 41 years, and their average term of service was 24 years. The pretense was made that the positions were abolished in connection with a reorganization; but three of these discharged employes brought petitions in the Dorchester court for reinstatement, alleging that the pretended reason was advanced in bad faith, and that the positions were not in fact abolished.

#### What Court Decided.

"After a long hearing, Judge Churchill found in the decision which he rendered that neither efficiency nor economy was promoted or expected from the reorganizatiton which led to these discharges, and that the underlying motive for them was purely political; that these employes had failed to respond to re-quests to contribute to a political fund or to attend political meetings to which they were invited as city employes, adthey were invited as city employes, ad-mission being by card; that the mayor had said to the former commissioner of public works, Mr. Rourke, in answer to a commendation of one of these dis-charged employes, that he was no good from a party standpoint; and that the device of discharge under the pretext of reorganization was resorted to in order to derrive these men of the rights to deprive these men of the rights secured to them by statute."

## REJECTED PLEA

Tells How City Employes Called and Begged Him to Quit Mayoratty Fight.

#### DECLARES CURLEY BEATEN

Congressman Peter F. Tague, at rallies in Brighton last night, declared that a committee of city employes which came 'begging and pleading" to his house a few days ago as "emissaries of Mayor Curley," had told him the "mayor would give two years' salary" to get him out of the fight.

The congressman's assertion was in answer to the newspaper statements of the mayor that he does not take Tague's candidacy seriously.

#### Refuses to Withdraw.

"Two years' salary would be \$20,000," the congressman said, "and the urfortunate men who were compelled to do the mayor's bidding evidently be-fleved, as the mayor appeared rom their statements to believe, that the only interest any man could have in defenders of our country who walk in the shadow of the valley of death, sustained by the supreme ideal-the greatest that ever actuated man from the erect, with countenance serene, in response to the call of country, unafraid.
"There can be no permanent peace in

the world until human selfishness has been destroyed. Elkdom presents its principles as a panacea for the evils that afflict humanity. They are the same divine principles that were enunclated by the great Nazarene nearly 19 centuries ago on the shores of Gaille and which the people of the world must

one day accept.

"Fidelity to the great principles of brotherly love charity and justice must brotherly love charity and justice must one day replace human se hishness, mal-ice and greed in the hearts of men, if the alm of life is to be the common good of humanity.

#### GALLIVAN PROMISES NOT TO "SQUEEZE" CITY MEN

Congressman Gallivan yesterday addressed an open letter to all the city employes explaining his views regarding their relationship with the mayor's of-fice "during my four years of service." He states that no one identified with the mayor's office will make any collections of any kind, either for political or other of any kind, either for political or other purposes; that no employe will be called upon to assist the mayor in any political way, and that the only standard the employes need have in mind "during the Gallivan administration" is honest and faithful performance of their duties. "This you can keep clearly in mind," the letter reads in conclusion. "that your salary, once it is established, will be all yours, without any rake-offs to any or the purpose."

## PETERS' REPLY TO

#### Tague and Gallivan Also Bitter in Criticism of the Mayor

Andrew J. Peters, who was the chief target at Mayor Curley's big raily Saturday night, yesterday issued a statement energically attacking the Mayor on the ground that he distorted facts. Congressman Peter F. Tague also commented upon the Saturday night speech. Congressman Gallivan put out a brief letter addresses to the city employes. Mayor Curley, who was the orator at the Elks' memorial service, did not issue

any statement. Peters said that the Mayor neg-lected the really important features of his administration. Then he went to sum up his opinion in

fashion:

"He neglects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he duced the public works, public buildings and park and recreation departments by the character of his appointments as their heads. He over-He over looks the utter remoralization of all the departments under his control, which has been brought about by unwise appointments and unjust remov-als. He makes no mention of his per-sistent opposition to the segregated budget until it was forced upon him by the City Council. He ignores his attempt to restore the outworn and wasteful system of borrowing money for current expenses, also frustrated by the City Council. He does not reto the bonding and insurance scandals, to the activity of Marks Angell in tearing down the Probate building, and to the concessions of privileges to Angell's relatives at Franklin Field."

#### A COLLOSAL JUNK DEAL.

Peters assigned the credit for the reduction in the cost of electric street lighting not to the Mayor, but to the City Council and former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan; asserted that the health department is inficiently run and that the fire department is demoralized.

He concludes by declaring in reference to the Cove street bridge: "If the Mayor deserves credit, it would be the credit which should to the man who puts over the

most colossal junk deal of his generation in this city."

Congressian Gallivan's letter to the eity employes says that he wants every city employe "to understand that no one identified with the Mayor's office during the Gallivan administra-tion will make any collections of any kind, either for political or other pur-

He goes on to say that no city em-ploye would be called upon to assist the Mayor in any political activities, and that the only standard will be honest, faithful performance of duty. He concludes: "Your salary, once it

is established, will be all yours, with-out any rake-offs to anybody."

Referring to the Mayor last night, Congressman Tague said: "It is a matter of public record in

the testimony before the Boston Finance Commission that Timilty's partners contributed that mysterious before \$10,000 to the land company of Frankie Daly, next freind of the

mayor.

"His closest friends four years ago are now his most bitter enemies, while some of those who were vio-CURLEY'S SPEECH lently opposing him in his first may-oralty campaign are the men to whom he is now catering."

#### ONLY FOUR ON BALLOT.

It seems to be settled now that there will be but four candidates for Mayor on the ballot. Frank B. Howland, over whose papers there was a disgraceful whose papers there was a disgraceful wrangle at the office of the election commission last Tuesday, seems to have been definitely counted out. Only 2657 names were certified on his papers, and

By the middle of this week it be positively known who is actually to go to the people in all the contests, for go to the people in an the until that time, withdrawals may until that time, withdrawals may range of the company of the compa Peters will hold his first formal rally at Tremont Temple.

DEC-2-1917. ADOPTING OLD METHODS

Perhaps the most notable and pitiful campaign ever waged in this city was that undertaken some years ago ere political designations had been barred from municipal ballots. A citizen of Boston, now and for some time an inmate of a hospital for the insane, decided to contest for a Republican nomination. He was beaten, of course, for he was not the choice of Republican voters, but he persisted in a post-primary campaign, raised the cry of fraud and appealed through the advertising columns of the press for support until his campaign funds were exhausted.

As promptly as could be his cause was taken up by certain Democratic strategists who continued his newspaper advertising, paid the bills therefor and gave to it a skilful force which the unbalanced man himself had been unable to give. When election day came the "independent" candidate, backed by Democratic campaign funds and Democratic brains, ran third, but he succceded in defeating a sterling Republican for election. And thereby he accomplished the purpose of those who revived his candidacy when it was wilting and dying.

Owing to indiscreet enthusiasm on the part of Frank B. Howland's City Hall supporters in his candidacy as a "Republican" candidate for mayor his name cannot appear on the ballots. Hundreds of the mayor's friends, anxious to show their loyalty, signed Howland's papers after signing the mayor's. and so many of them did it that they defeated their own object. Howland's brief appearance in the hall of fame is useful' mainly as an illustration of the administration's unaccountable propensity for adopting other people's political methods after they have become obviously unworkable.

#### WHERE FITZGERALD DOES NOT STAND

A staunch friend of the mayor has recently published an advertisement in which, claiming to have been grievously misled by John F. Fitzgerald four years ago, he called on Dr. Fitzgerald to state which one of the candidates for mayor the doctor will support.

It should be enough for the present to know that John F. Fitzgerald is one of a large majority of Boston's citizens who are not standing with Mayor Curley and are not seeking front seats on his band wagon. Those seers who announced some time ago hat Dr. Fitzgerald would support Mayor Curley because his own political ambition had been rebuffed, know better now. And the will know more ere the municipal campaign closes

HERALD - DEC-2-1917.

## MEMORIAL FUR DEPARTED ELKS

Solemn Service Attended by Great Throng That Fills Theatre.

#### MAYOR DELIVERS ADDRESS

Boston lodge No. 10, B. P. O. E., in accordance with the custom of the Elks, held a solemn service yesterday in commemoration of its departed members. The audience, composed of Elks and their friends, filled the Orpheum Theatre.

The list of members who have died during the past year, in memory of whom the service was held, included some names well known in the life of Boston, among them Jeremiah J. Mc-Cartny, formerly surveyor of the port; John Sauerquell, for years librarian of the Symphony Orchestra; the late sheriff of Suffolk county, John Quinn, Jr.; Jerry Cohan, actor, and father of the Bartlett, a prominent Boston lawyer.

#### All Numbers Given.

It was a cause of many congratulations to the officers and members of the lodge that in a program of 20 members, in which more than 50 participated, including both professional and volunteer artists, there was not a single disap-pointment or alteration, and that of a staff of 50 ushtrs from the lodge every

one was present.

After the prelude, played by the Orpheum Theatre orchestra, conducted by Carl Hand, the memorial ceremonies were opened with prayer by Chaplain John D. Feeney of Boston lodge, fol-lowed by "A Perfect Day," by the Copley quartet.

The first of an impressive series of illuminated ated scenes displayed was Rest," a representation of the Elks' let at Mount Hope cemetery. Singing of "The Vacant Chair" by the

quartet preceded a ritualistic ceremony by the officers of the lodge, as follows: by the officers of the lodge, as follows: Dr Joseph Santusuosso. exalted ruler; Max Eurkhardt, esteemed lecturing knight; Randolph J. Martin, esteemed loyal knight; Dr. Charles F. MacDonald, esteemed leading knight; Joseph M. Sullivan, esquire; P. F. McCarron, secretary; Alfred E. Willington, treasurer; Oscar Shaffer, tiler, and Michael A. Fahey, inner guard. At the direction of the exalted ruler, the secretary; called Fahey, inner guard. At the direction of the exalted ruler the secretary called the names of "our absent brothers" the names of "our absent brothers" in the order of their demise, as follows: Charles W. Bartlett, Victor H. Ober, Albert L. Furbush, Edward F. Gilman, James E. Fisher, Henry M. Flynn, James E. Kedian, Roger W. Sears, Charles D. Stanford, Humphrey J. Moynihan, Edward E. Higgins, James A. Martin, Thomas R. Tarrant, Philip P. Pretto, John Quinn, Jr.
I. Peavy, Thomas E. Raftery, Thomas
C. Dolan, Frederick McGrath, Alphonse
Squalicotti, Allan H. Robinson, James
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McLean, John Saucrquell, Michael Pretto. John Quinn, Jr., Augustus P. McLean, John S. Bauerquen, Michael C. Nelson, John B. Baum, Adolph F. Sharp, Fred S. Clerke, John F. Kelly, Walter D. Spece, Patrick M. Phelan, Jeremiah J. McCarthy, Jerry Cohan, Charles A. Stedman, A. B. Blankenhorn,

and George E. White.

#### Sound Eleven Stroke.

The reading of the death roll of the year was followed by 11 strokes of a bell, symbolizing the eleventh hour, dedicated in Elkdom to the memory of the departed. Then an illuminated picture of "Justice." a fundamental principle of the order, was shown with scenic light effects, the spirit of justice being represented by Miss Katherine Ward.

After an orchestral selection, Mayor James E. Curley, a member of the lodge, delivered the memorial address, which was followed by several musical num-

The lodge officers then closed the memorial services, declaring in ritualistic form that the memories of their departed brothers had been appropriately hon-ored. As a part of this ceremony the quartet sang "Only a Little While." The notes of "The Star Spangled Ban-

brought the audience to its feet and its effect was intensified by another scenic picture, "Our Country," by Miss by Miss Ward, changing colors playing on sky, forming a vivid and and clouds, picturesque background for the stars and stripes.

John F. Burke was chairman of the committee in charge of the memorial, and J. Edwin Kneeland secretary. Michael W. Norris was chief usher and DeWitt Lane and George W. McLaren his assistants.

#### Mayor Praises Elks.

Mayor Curley, in his address, alluded comedian and playwright, George M. to the Eiks' custom of paying tribute Cohan: Philip P. Pretto, proprietor of the Hotel Oxford; John' H. Buckley, internal revenue agent, and Charles W. Partlett a property of greater. was this beautiful ceremony of greater force, interest or necessity than in this of the world's cataclysm.

"The immortal Vivian, disciple of the God, little realized the potential posof God, little realized the potential possibilities of right thinking, right living and ideal American citizenship that were the result of the seed planted by him after the close of the great civil war." he declared.

"Fe fo d a nation embittered by four years of strife, united in theory but divided in hought and divided in purpose, with envy and hatred rearing

purpose, with envy and hatred rearing their heads in every part of this broad land.

"With a realizing sonse of the neces sity for brotherly love as a means to the establishment of a united nation, he formulated the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The golding times. and the corner-stone of the order's greatness was brotherly love based on justice, and fidelity to principle and country cloaked with the broad mantle of sweet charity.

"To the principles of the departed Vivian, 500,000 men in America today subscribe, and wherever the drum-beat is heard in this cruel war, whether in cantonments of America, the far-off Philippines, or the bloody fields of France and Flanders, our brother Elks may be found under the starry folds of humanity's beacon of hope, standing ready to make the supreme sacrifice that the principles enunciated by Vivian may become the dominant thought of the world.

#### Elks Always Loyal.

"Elkdom has never represented lipservice, either to humanity, to country or flag," he said, adding that during the past year patriots had displayed to the world a new flag, the "service flag,"
"which," he declared, "represents more in this hour of the world's unrest than any other flag in our generation has represented.

#### Michael J. Lynch, Martin E. Joyce, CURLEY SAYS FIN COM. HEAD IS AGAIN A CANDIDATE

#### Mayor Files Report of Public Works Commissioner on Catch basin Question.

Mayor Curicy, last night issued the following statement in reply to the finance commission's report with reference to the methods employed in cleanthe catchbasins in the city's streets:

streets:

"The mayoralty campaign is now in full swing and the chairman of the finance commission, Mr. John R. Murphy, is in the same political position that he occupied four years ago; a candidate without complying with the law which requires that all candidates file petitions containing 3000 names. The report of the commissioner of public works is here presented." works is here presented."

works is here presented."

The report of E. F. Murphy, commissioner of public works, which accompanied the mayor's statement, begins with the assertion that the finance commission's report on methods used in cleaning catch basins "contains many statements which are ambiguous, others misleading, and many which have no reference whatever to the question."

Regarding the commission's statement

Regarding the commission's statement that contracts for cleaning basins should be made on a cubic yard basis, rether than on a per basin basis, Mr. Murphy reports that the method the commission favors was given a trial from 1507 to 1912 and was abandoned as unsatisfactory in the latter year by L. K. Hourke, then commissioner of public works, cause the old method created a condi-tion which was likely to lead to grave abuses.'

with reference to the recommendation that the number of inspectors be reduce to two, Commissioner Murphy says that brotherhood of man and the fatherhood the extent of work done and territory covered makes this unreasonable; and as for the recommendation that competent inspectors be employed and their certificates checked by some member of the engineering force, he reports:

> Mr. Oneal's failure to obtain enough signatures for a place on the municinal ballot as a Socialist Candidate works to the advantage of the anti-Curley forces.

Mayor Curley has lost the first ekirmish in the failure of Howland "Republican" to get on the ballot.

A short campaign. Let us make at a merry one-for the redemption

## Personal Element Has Place in Peters's Hold on the Boston Voters.

#### Father of Four Obtained Legislation That Safeguards Children and Aided Both Men and Women.

The personal element is one of the

youngsters who are real companions.

Mrs. Peters was Miss Martha R. Phillips, daughter of Mrs. John C. Phillips, and she is a sister of William Phillips, and she is a sister of William Phillips, and wassistant secretary of state. One of her ancestors was John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. beters were married in 1910, while Mr. Beters was congressions from the 11th. Peters were married in 1910, while Mr. Peters was congressman from the 11th listrict. They have always lived in is old home at 310 South street, Jack on Plain, where his father and a diother lived before him. It has no the family home for 90 years. Mr. Peters ought to know something bout the lives of men and women because his duties as assistant secretary.

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There are about 6660 employes in ustoms service throughout the United The amount of salaries raid annually is estimated at about \$8,000,660. In

addition to this figure there are wages paid by the hour and by the day amount-ing to \$694,166. In other words, \$10,000,-000 in round numbers gives a fair estimate of the actual pay roll of the cus-

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"We are well aware of the difficulties you have had to overcome in granting this increase at the present time, and therefore, we appreciate it most sin

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The letter is signed by William L. Manning, president of the United States Customs Guards Benefit Association, port of Boston; Samuel Lazarus, vice-president; Patrick Lyden, treasurer, and Bart J. Dowd, secretary.

Mr. Peters's ability both in Congress and in the treasury department won praise from Republicans and Democrats alike. Congressman Mann in the course of debate referred to him not only as an expert on the needs of Boston, but an expert in acquiring the things that Boston desires, And President Wilson wrote to Mr. Peters upon his retirement from the department expersions great appreciation of his services.

Improved Customs Service.

The personal element is one of the strongest in any campaign. It is particularly so in Boston because the mayor has such great powers under charter that he is necessarily brought into close contact with men, women and children in every part of the town. Andrew J. to 1916 during his incumbency over the service was increased. This recognization was effected without discognization was effected without discognization was effected without discognization was effected without discognization and of the employes, and the charging any of the employes, and the Secretary Peters distinguished himcharging any of the employes, and the average per capital compensation of the customs men in the entire service was raised.

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ture in government finance whereby merchant ships journeying into the war zone along the coast of Europe might obtain insurance. Without the assistance of this bureau many cargoes for Europe could not have been trans-ported. It was a vital stimulant to American export business.

The strong gersonal interest which Mr. Peters always had for the men and Mr. Peters always had for the men and women in the customs service was the natural result of his service at the State House and in Congress. During the years 1904 and 1905, which he spent in the state Senate, he was interested in legislation to help the store workers, laws to help the unemployed, a law against the bread tax, a law for the eight-hour day and a law in favor of small property owners.

He was a pioneer in the long struggle

He was a pioneer in the long struggle workmen's compensation and laid down the fundamentals of the Massachusetts law which has since been fol-lowed almost in all the states.

"The Peters Bill" for the relief of women and children employed in de-

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#### Obtained Child Welfare Laws.

When Mr. Peters went to Congress he found that the government was spendin nearly \$309,000 a year for a bureau of animal industry, but not one cent for the welfare of the nation's children. "The exploitation of childhood and the withering of little lives," he said, "must stop, and to stop it the first and most necessary thing is to proceed with intelligence and understanding."

The establishment of the child's bu-reau was the step designed to bring about that needed understanding. The jureau's duty is to gather information and statistics on infant mortality, the birth rate, orphanage, juvenile courts, dangerous occupations, accidents and accidents and diseases of children. With this information as a basis. Congress is now able to proceed with intelligence in the pass.

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While in Congress Mr. Peters showed that 40 per cent. of the women workers in Washington were employed 12 hours a day. He fought throughout two sessions for the passage of an 8-hour law for women in the District of Columbia.

The demand of the letter carriers for accord with their heavy responsibilities found a ready and able advocate in Congressman Peters. He spoke and voted for the increase. Handling difficult situations has been

the test by which this man has fulfilled the obligations of public office. For instance, in recognition of Mr. Peters's services in connection with the settlement of the street car strikes in Seattle and Tacoma, Secretary of Labor Wilson wrote a letter to him in these words:

Permit me to take this opportunity of extending to you my hearty appreciation of your great assistance in bringing about an adjustment of the Seattle

nd Tacoma street car strikes.
"The diplomatic, intelligent and patriotic manner in which you conducted these negotiations, without bluster and withous hope of reward other than the knowledge of a patriotic duty well done, has been extremely gratifying

to me.

"Accept my sincere congratulations on the success of your work."

Andrew J. Peters was born in his present home April 3, 1872. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1895 and three years later from

the law school. He has never been defeated for any office to which he has aspired.

#### WORKED FOR HUMANITY



(Photograph by Notman.) Andrew J. Peters.

### HERRYD - DEC-3-1917. Personal Element Has Place in Peters's Hold on the Boston Voters

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Secretary Peters distinguished him-Secretary Peters distinguished himself by reorganizing the customs service with a view to improving its efficiency and economy. The cost of collecting revenues decreased from 1914 to 1916 during his incumbency over to 1916 during his incumbency over \$600,000 per year, but the efficiency of \$600,000 per year, but the efficiency of the employes, and the organization was effected without distance and the engine and of the employes, and the distance in bringing about an adjustment of the Seattle and Tacoma street car strikes.

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### OPPOSES SCHOOL CLOSING AS COAL-SAVING SCHEME

Chairman Lee Says Loss to Education Would Be Too Great-Suggests Other Ways.

Chairman Joseph Lee of the Boston school committee does not take kindly to the suggestion that emanated from Washington regarding the closing of the schools in the northern and central states during January and February, as a means of conserving the supply of coal. He declares that the action suggested would mean a great educational loss and should be resorted to only as an exireme measure. He believes that other economies should come first and cites public office buildings, where the temperature is kept considerably above normal, as instances where a saving might

mal, as instances where a saving might, easily be made.

The lighting of the fires in the Boston schools was delayed this year, he says, and in this way from 1500 to 2000 tons of coal were saved as a contribution by the Boston schools to the prosecution of the real ways. the Boston schools to the prosecution of the war, and this was accomplished without any serious illness developing. He voices the hope that coal wastage will-be cut out first and that when the schools are reached less drastic measures than closing may be resorted to.

"We want to do our part." he care

"We want to do our part," he says "but we must remember that the chidren are our biggest national asset, whether for peace or war, and we do not want to economize at serious loss to them until we have to."

## HERQUA- DEC-3-1917 DEPARTED ELKS

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first of an impressive series of The first of an impressive series of illuminated scenes displayed was "Elks' Rest," a representation of the Elks' lot at Mount Hope cemetery.

Singing of "The Vacant Chair", by the

quartet preceded a ritualistic ceremony by the efficers of the lodge, as follows: Dr. Joseph Santusuosso, exalted ruler; Dr. Joseph Santusuosso, exalted ruler; Max Burkhardt, esteemed lecturing knight; Randolph J. Martin, esteemed loyal knight; Dr. Charles F. MacDonald, esteemed leading knight; Joseph M. Sullivan, esquire; P. F. McCarron, secretary; Alfred E. Willington, treasurer; Oscar Shaffer, eller, and Michael A. Fahey, inner guard. At the direction of the exalted rulb; the secretary called the names of "our absent brothers" in the corder of their demise, as follows: the names of "our absent brothers" in the names of their demise, as follows: Charles W. Bartlett, Victor H. Ober, Aibert L. Furbush, Edward F. Gilman, James E. Fisher, Henry M. Flynn, James E. Kedian, Roger W. Sears, Charles D. Stanford, Humphrey J. Moynihan, Edward E. Higgins, James A. Martin, Thomas R. Tarrant, Philip P. Pretto, John Quinn, Jr., Augustus I. Peavy, Thomas E. Raftery, Thomas I. Peavy, Thomas E. Raftery, Thomas C. Dolan, Frederick McGrath, Alphonac qualicotti, Allan H. Robinson, James McLean, John Sauerquell, Michael McLean, John Sauerquell, Michael McLean, John Sauerquell, Michael McLean, John B. Baum, Adolph F. Nelson, John B. Carke, John F. Kelly Walter D. Spece, Patrick M. Phelan Jeremiah J. McCarthy, Jerry Cohen

Charles A. S. edman, A. H. Biankenhorn Michael J. Lynch, Martin E. Joyce Frank E. Judkins, John H. Buckley and George E. White.

#### Sound Eleven Stroke.

The reading of the death roll of the year was followed by 11 strokes of a bell, symbolizing the eleventh hour, dedicated in Elkdom to the memory of the departed. Then an Illuminated pi of "Justice," a fundamental principle of the order, was shown with scenic light effects, the spirit of justice being represented by Miss Katherine Ward.

After an orchestral selection, Mayor James E. Curley, a member of the lodge delivered the memorial address, which delivered the memorial address, which was followed by several musical num

The lodge officers then closed the me-morial services, declaring in ritualistic form that the memories of their depart-

form that the memories of their departed brothers had been appropriately honored. As a part of this ceremony the quertet sang "Only a Little While."

The notes of "The Star Spangled Banner" brought the audience to its fee and its effect was intensified by another scenic picture, "Our Country." by Miss Ward, changing colors playing on sky, see and clouds, forming a vivid and picturesque background for the stars and stripes.

John F. Burke was chairman of the committee in charge of the memorial and J. Edwin Kneeland secretary. Michael W. Norris was chief usher and DeWitt, Lane and George W. McLaren his assistants.

#### Mayor Praises Elks.

Mayor Curley, in his address, alluded to the Elks' custom of paying tribute on the first Sunday in December to departed members, saying that at no time was this beautiful ceremony of greater force, interest or necessity than in this

force, interest or necessity than in this hour of the world's cataclysm.

"The immortal Vivian, disciple of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, little realized the petential possibilities of right thinking, right living and ideal American citizenship that were the result of the seed planted by him after the close of the great civil war." he deciared.

"He found a nation embittered by

"He found a nation embittered by four years of strife, united in theory but divided in thought and divided in purpose, with envy and hatred rearing their heads in every part of this broad

land. "With a realizing sonse of the necessity for brotherly love as a means to the establishment of a united nation, he formulated the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The guiding thought and the corner-stone of the order"s greatness was brotherly love based on justice, and fidelity to principle and country cloaked with the broad mantie

of sweet charity.
"To the principles of the departed Vivian, 500,000 men in America today subscribe, and wherever the drum-beat is heard in this cruel war, whether in the cantonments of America, the far-off Philippines, or the bloody fields of France and Flanders, our brother Elks may be found under the starry folds of humanity's beacon of hope, standing ready to make the supreme sact that the principles enunciated may become the dominant thought of the world.

#### Elks Always Loyal.

"Elkdom has never represented lip service, either to humanity, to country or flag," he said, adding that during the past year patriots had displayed to the world a new flag, the "service flag," "which," he declared, "represents more in this hour of the world's unrest than any other flag in our generation has represented.

"Today we engage in what may be termed a new departure in connection with our memorial exercises. We offer up tribute to the silent dead and to the

defenders of our country who walk in the shadow of the valley of death, sustained by the suprerae ideal—the greatest that ever actuated man from the beginning of time—who walk with head erect, with countenance serene, in response to the call of country, unafraid. "There can be no permanent peace in the world until human selfishness has been destroyed. Elkdom presents its

been destroyed. Elkdom presents its principles as a panacea for the evils that afflict minimize that were enun-same divine principles that were enun-clated by the great Nazarene nearly 19 centuries ago on the shores of Galilee. and which the people of the world must one day accept.

'Fidelity to the great principles of brotherly love, charity and justice must

one day replace human selfishness, malice and greed in the hearts of men, if the alm of life is to be the common good of humanity.

DEC-5-1917

#### GALLIVAN TALKS ON CURLEY'S TAX FIGURES

#### Declares That Rate and City Debt Have Both Grown During Administration.

Congressman Gallivan swung around the circuit last evening in his campaign for election as mayor and threw more hot shot into the Curley camp, He hurled bombs in five speeches, so to speak.

"Judging from the posters Mayor Curley is plastering all over the city, said Mr. Callivan, "you would think that Boston was really living under a low Boston was really living under a low tax rate when, as a matter of \$\mathbb{G}{c}\$, we have the highest tax rate in the city's history. In his first two years, despite the fact that he fired hundreds of city employes and cut salaries right and left, he added 80 cents to cur tax rate. He boasted that he had saved the city \$3.000,000 in his first year, and yet I repeat that despite this allveed saving, despite his enormous revenue from the despite his enormous revenue from the increase in valuations, he boosted the

increase in valuations, he boosted that ax rate 80 cents.

"Today he is promising low taxes and reduced debt. After having the benefit of \$100,000,000 increase in valuation of the city, after all of his mercifless treatment of city employes and his boasted saving of millions, the city has a tax rate higher than under any preceeding mayor and a debt that on Jan. 31 of this year was \$5,500,000 higher than it was the day he took office almost four years ago."

At a meeting in Charlestown, Mr. Gallivan said that "the Elevated structure was not built for the people of

Gallivan said that "the Elevated struc-ture was not built for the people of Charlestown, but for the people of Ever-ett. Malden and other cities. To give these suburbanites rapid transit, real estate values in Charlestown were de-stroyed."

During the night the congressman ad-dressed the friends and admirers of Lt. James E. Geehan of South Boston, who James E. Geenan of South Joseph was tendered a dinner at the Boston Tavern upon the completion of his course at Plattsburg. The young lieutenant was on one of the congressman's tenant was on one of the congressman's former campaign committees and last evening received a serviceable army re-volver with complete equipment from volver with Mr. Gallivan.

#### DEC-5- -( 80)

Candidate Callivan hits the nail on the head in emphasizing the plum in the plumbing and the howl in Howland. DEC K 1917

#### HERA40 - DE -- 3-1917 ADOPTING OLD METHODS

Perhaps the most notable and pitiful campaign ever waged in this city was that undertaken some years ago ere political designations had been barred from municipal ballots. A citizen of Boston, now and for some time an inmate of a hospital for the insane, decided to contest for a Republican nomination. He was beaten, of course, for he was not the choice of Republican voters, but he persisted in a post-primary campaign, raised the ery of fraud and appealed through the advertising columns of the press for support until his campaign funds were exhausted.

As promptly as could be his cause was taken up by certain Democratic strategists who continued his newspaper advertising, paid the bills therefor and gave to it a skilful force which the unbalanced man himself had been unable to give. When election day came the "independent" candidate, backed by Democratic campaign funds and Democratic brains, ran third, but he sucecceded in defeating a sterling Republican for election. And thereby he accomplished the purpose of those who revived his candidacy when it was wilting and dying.

Owing to indiscreet enthusiasm on the part of Frank B. Howland's City Hall supporters in his candidacy as a "Republican" candidate for mayor his name cannot appear on the ballots. Hundreds of the mayor's friends, anxious to show their loyalty, signed Howland's papers after signing the mayor's, and so many of them did it that they defeated their own object. Howland's brief appearance in the hall of fame is useful mainly as an illustration of the administration's unaccountable propensity for adopting other people's political methods after they have become obviously unworkable.

DEC-4-1917

The saddest feature of the campaign is the falling out of "Diamond Jim" Timilty and his recent patron and friend, Mayor Curley. And their friendship was worth so much to both of them!

DEC-6-1917

## TONIGHT

SPEAKERS:

#### PETERS ANDREW J.

William F. Murray Arthur D. Hill J. Mitchel Galvin

Walter L. Collins David A. Ellis Alpheus Sanford

And Many Others

CHANNING H. COX, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, will preside.

Doors open at 7. Concert, Boston Letter Carriers' Band, from 7 to 8.

Balcony reserved for ladies and their escorts until 7:45

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 6 8 O'Clock

FRANK 8, DELAND, 81 Beaufort Road, Jamaica Plain

### DE6-3-1917 MAYOR WHI SAYS TAGU

Declares Curley Has Been Posing as Martyr and Abusing Former Friends

#### NOW HIS BITTER ENEMIES

Congressman Peter F. Tague, commenting last night on Mayor Curley's address at the National Theatre rally, declared that the speech was "a splendid exemplification of the 'pot calling the kettle black.' "

"His present-day characterization of Giblin and Timilty as Hessians does not fit very well with the mayor's past performances with those two gentlemen. Four years ago Giblin was one of his chief lieutenants in the mayoralty fight. He was not a Hessian then and he enjoyed a seat near the City Hall throne up until a short time ago.

#### Timilty Was in Favor.

"Timilty was one of the mayor's most bitter opponents in the election four years ago, but for the past three years and a half he has been one of the favored contractors who have been doing business with the city under the administration of the present mayor.

It is a matter of public record in the testimony before the Boston finance commission that Timilty's partners contributed that mysterious \$10,000 to the land company of Frank Daly, next friend

of the mayor.
"The mayor has been posing as a martyr in all parts of the city on the ground that he has always stuck by his friends, that he has silvays stack by his friends, and he has been whining that he is being opposed now because of his lorally to those who helped him into the mayor's chair.

"Why is it, then, that Timilty and Giblin, his boon companions up to a few short weeks ago, are now being the state of the character of the character of the state of the character of the character

branded by the mayor as Hessians?
"His closest friends four years ago are now his most bitter enemies, while some of those who were violently op-posing him in his first mayoralty cam-paign are the men to whom he is now catering in an effort to re-establish his

lost prestige and power.
"What guarantee is there in the mayor's words now that his new-found friends will not be put into the Hessian class with Giblin and Timilty in a few weeks.

The congressman delivered patriotic addresses yesterday before the Germantown Civis Association, Fitton A. C., Cork Men's Association, Freight Handlers' Union, Longshoremen and Freight Handlers' Council, Jefferson Club and the County Mayo Club. HERAUD - DEC- \$4917 .

## Who'll Be the Next Mayor of Boston? Now Mister, You Just Ask Mrs. Peters



Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Peters and children, reading from left to right, baby Bradford, Andrew Jr., Alanson and John Phillips. dren, first as a kindergartner and

She'll Tell You in a Jiffy, Even Though She Doesn't Care for Politics—Playgrounds and the Kiddies Are Her Hobbies.

BY ESTHER HABNEY

Politics and campaign details were gracefully but emphatically waved aside as topics of conversation in interviewing Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, wife of the candidate for mayor of Boston.

"One thing only will I say in this connection," Mrs. Peters commented.
"I am especially interested in one plank of my husband's platform, more playgrounds for children. I have always been interested in chil-

(Photo by Louis Fablan Bachrach.)
to right, baby Bradford, Andrew
dren, first as a kindergartner and
now as the mother of four sons.
And I may also add that I am confident my husband is going to win!"

At home in the charming study of the old Peters' homestead, a low white house on a hillside in Forest Hills, the kind of a house that has the air and all the characteristics of being richly mellowed with age, Mrs. Peters confessed to a life, much travelled, never dull, with four boys to care for, but lacking in so-called "thrills."

Away for 10 Years.

Only this fall she has returned to Boston, her birthplace, after an absence of 10 years. Except for occasional visits here, Mrs. Peters, has spent these years in WashingContinued next page (1)

HERAUI - DE C-3-140 toh, where first as Miss Martha R. Phillips she was socially prominent. Seven years ago as the bride of the congressman from Massachusetts, Mrs. Peters began her career in official circles.

While we chatted, the sound of children's voices, making their way sing-song fashion through a reading lesson, came to us from across the children's classroom, and Alanson, age 5 years, and John Phillips, aged 3, were learning from their kindergarten teacher "that the rair will soon go away and that spring will come again." This bit of knowledge was too much for Alanson to keep to himself; he had to share it with his mother. So, running excitedly his picture-book in hand, he breathlessly announced to his mother the discovery of a new word—"again."

Business of Looking Impressed.

Not to be outdone by this feat, his brother. John Phillips, announced, with shining eyes, that he had read his book to the top of a new page. Whereupon his mother and visitor looked properly impressed. John Phillips, Mrs. Peters said, was named for his great-great-grandfather, John Phillips the first mayor of Boston, her paternal ancestor. And this little descendant of Boston's first chief executive was quite willing and able to tell who was going to be Boston's next mayor.

His oldest brother, Andrew, Jr., who made his appearance just then, understood better with the wisdom of his 7 years, what a mayoralty

His oldest brother, Andrew, Jr., who made his appearance just then, understood better with the wisdom of his 7 years, what a mayoralty campaign might be, although he confessed to his mother that he didn't quite understand why there should be two people who wanted to be mayor and why they should "run" anyway.

When the three lade had received

When the three lads had raced back to their lessons Mrs. Peters explained her superintendance over their studies as well as their health and behavior. "I studied at a kindergarten school in Boston before I lived in Washington," she said. "And that training has been the greatest help to me in bringing up my children. I believe that every girl should have some training in home-making incorporated in her education. These are the days when such a training helps, in wartime when every housewife must economize and be intelligent."

Always-the War.

Thereupon the war thrust itself into the conversation. Mrs. Peters has had little time for outside work on war committees. Her small son of 3 months keeps her very busy. She has never been active in women's clubs. She is a stauhch suffingist, but does not believe in forcing opinions upon her friends or even upon her husband, because she believes, that suffrage is coming surely and naturally. She is an ardent out-of-door person, an expert horsewoman, sharing her love of this sport with her husband, wao is known as a horseman.

surely and naturally. She is an ardent out-of-door person, an expert horsewoman, sharing her love of this sport with her husband, who is known as a horseman.

She has traveled extensively. A trip with Mr. Peters to South America and a year in a tour around the world after a gray in China with her brother, an official attached to the American embassy at Pekin, were the most eventful of her journeys. She returns to Boston with enthusiasm, believing that 10 years has brought many new things which she must explore.

#### WHERE FITZGERALD DOES NOT STAND

A staunch friend of the mayor has recently published an advertisement in which, claiming to have been grievously misled by John F. Fitzgerald four years ago, he called on Dr. Fitzgerald to state which one of the candidates for mayor the doctor will support.

It should be enough for the present to know that John F. Fitzgerald is one of a large majority of Boston's citizens who are not standing with Mayor Curley and are not seeking front seats on his band wagon. Those seers who announced some time agosthat Dr. Fitzgerald would support Mayor Curley because his own political ambition had been rebuffed, know better now. And they will know more ere the municipal campaign closes.

#### FINICKY CAMBRIDGE

A candidate for mayor of Cambridge charges the present mayor with having his photographs made at the expense of the city, and a letter from the city auditor is exhibited in which that official tells the mayor that in his opinion the bill is not one which the city should pay. The mayor replies that in his opinion the charge is a proper one against the taxpayers, and then pays the bill out of his own pocket.

Cambridge is finicky. Her city auditor and her mayor and all her candidates for mayor should get into touch with Boston's city auditor and ask him to tell them how much it has cost the taxpayers of this city for pictures of big and little officials. Then they would go home and cuss themselves for their crass provincialism.

## Curley Forces Organize New Campaign Club

The committee of 100 Dorchester citizens, organized for the purpose of advancing Mayor Curley's candidacy for re-election, met at the St. Ambrose Lyceum at Field's Corner, Dorchester, and voted to increase the membership to vass the entire district during this week in the interest of the mayor.

During the session, which was attend, ed by practically every member of the committee and some 150 others, dresses were made by Thomas J. K. tridge, chairman of the committee, James T. Harris, William Norton, George V. M. Walsh and Richard Garvey.

Plans were made to attend tonight's Curley rally at the municipal building at the corner of Dudley und Vine streets, Roxbury.

Since John F. Fitzgerald left Boston City Hall, letters occasionally come to the Governor's office addressed: "To the Governor of Massachusetts, State House, Springfield, Mass."

Senator John I. Fitzgereld may lieve been picked by Martin M. Lomasney to Succeed Peter F. Tague in Congress, but one of Martin's faithful lieutenants says 'tisn't so. DEC-3-19/7

#### GALLIVAN PROMISES NOT TO "SQUEEZE" CITY MEN

Congressman Gallivan yesterday addressed an open letter to all the city employes explaining his views regarding their relationship with the mayor's office "during my four years of service." He states that no one identified with the mayor's office will make any collections of any kind, either for political or other purposes; that no employe will be called upon to assist the mayor, it, any political way, and that the only standard the employes need have in mind "during the Gailivan administration" is honest and faithful performance of their duties.

"This you can keep clearly in mind," the letter reads in conclusion, "that your salary, once it is established, will be all yours, without any rake-offs to any body."

Mr. Oneal's failure to obtain enough signatures for a place on the municipal ballot as a Socialist candidate works to the advantage of the auticurley forces.

Mayor Curley has lost the first skirmish in the fallure of Hewland "Republican" to get on the ballot.

## POSTI - DEC -3 - 1917. PETERS ANSWERS CURLEY'S SPEECH

## Answers Mayor's Campaign Claims Item by Item—Predicts Curley's Defeat by Heavy Majority ou

Andrew J. Peters, candidate for Mayor, last night issued a statement. answering Mayor Curley's speech of Saturday night, in which the Mayor reviewed his four years at City Hall. Mr. Peters takes up the Mayor's speech item by item, challenging his assumption of credit in almost every case and in most of the instances placing the credit with others than the Mayor. He predicted that on Dec. 18 he will administer to Mr. Curley the worst defeat of any mayoralty candidate in the city's history DEC 2 1917

PETERS' STATEMENT

"The Mayor's account of his administration, which he delivered at the Napatration, which he delivered at the National Theatre Saturday evening, while apparently laboring under great excitement, is much more astounding in what it chits than in what it says. The Mayor entirely neglects the really important features of his administration. He neglects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he has reduced the Public Works, Public Buildings, and Park and Recreation departments and Park and Recreation departments by the character of his appointments as their heads. He overlooks the utter demoralization of all the departments under his control, which has been brought about by unwise appointments and unjust removals.

"He makes no mention of his persist-ent opposition to the segregated budget ent opposition to the segregated budget until it was forced upon by the City Council. He ignores his a tempt to response the outworn and wasteful system of borrowing money for current end of the council. He does not refer to the bonding and insurance seemed to the conditions and insurance seemed to the conditions. ing and insurance scandals, to the activity of Marks Angell in tearing down the Probate building, and to the con-cessions of privileges to Angell's rela-tives at Franklin Field.

#### Amazing Distortions

"There is not space here to make even a catalogue of the acts which show the enormous inefficiency, if not worse, which has characterized his administration. I shall take up the utter ministration. I shall take up the utter failure of his administration and discuss it in detail as the campaign progresses. This administration has been one which has reflected on the fair name of our city and sowed distrust in our city government in the minds of well-wishers of Boston throughout the State and na ion.

"I should like, however, to point out the amazin; distortion of fact which characterised his handling of those phases of his administration of which he spoke on Saturday evening.

thinks that it is creditable that he has prevented a tax rate in Boston of \$20 per thousand. When he was running per thousand. When he was running four years ago he solemnly promised the people of Boston, under oath sworn to before Arthur G. McVey, notary public, not that he would prevent the tax rate from going to \$20, but that he would reduce the tax rate. The tax rate in the last year of Mayor Fitzgerald was \$17.20 per thousand. During the last four years the rate has been \$17.50, \$18, \$17.80, \$17.70; rates absolutely unprecedented in the history of Boston. And the only reason that of Boston. And the only reason that the rates have not been higher has been because of the action of the State Legislature in refusing to raise the tax Tried to Raise Limit

"Twice during his administration the Mayor went to the Legislature and asked for an increase in the existing tax limit for the city of Boston, once for an increase of \$2 per thousand, and once for an increase of 50 cents per thousand. Both of these attempts were defeated by Legislature and the the credit of maintaining the rate even at its present level rests on Beacon Hill and not on the shoulders of Mayor

"The Mayor, however, succeeded in inducing the Legislature to increase the tax limit 10 cents for city purposes in That year the school committee sought an increase of 30 cents in the tax limit in order to pay for the anrax limit in order to pay for the annually recurrent expense of constructing school buildings out of taxes and not by loans. The Mayor so arranged that this bill, while giving 30 cents to the school committee for this purpose, actually raised the tax limit 40 cents; so that by this manipulation he secured the privilege of levying an additional sum of approximately \$150,000 upon those tenants and business men to whom he refers so feelingly on Sat-

## opposes CLOSING **SCHOOLS**

Lee Says Other Coal Economies Should

Come First

Chairman Joseph Lee of the school committee, in a statement issued last night in regard to the reported announcement of Fuel Administrator Garfield that it might be necessary to close the schools in the northern and central States to save coal, declares that other economies should come first.

He says that such a move by the ictions authorities should be a last resort-that the closing of the scirc aitogether during the cold, dark months would be a great educational loss and would work great hardship to the children and to their mothers. Mr. Lee suggests, as an alternative, the shortening of school sessions.

#### SAVED COAL HERE

His letter is as follows:

"I have seen the statement in the morning papers that every school in the Northern and Central States may be ordered by the fuel administration at Washington to close its doors during the months of January and February.
"It was for fear of such a develop-

ment as this that the school department had the lighting of the fires in the schools delayed last September, thinking it better to lose a day or two of schooling at that season than to have the schools shut down altogether during the winter worths. In this ing the winter months. In this way from 1500 to 2000 tons of coal were saved as a contribution by the Boston schools toward the prosecution of the war.
"It is gratifying to be able to add

that although some schoolrooms were cold in consequence and some schools lost a day or two of schooling, Dr. Devine, director of school hygiene, reports that no illness resulted.

"As to the proposed shutting down of the schools, I believe that other economies should come first. Much more, for instance, could be done in keeping down the temperature of office buildings, many of which are kept as near 78 as 68, which is considered normal, while temperatures of over 70, which all experts declare to be bad for efficiency, seem to be the rule.

"To take one instance, the thermometers in the State House, at least during past years, have usually stood at about 73, and heaven only knows that temperature of the committee roomsit depends upon the subject matter under discussion.

#### Suggests Earlier Closing

"If the national fuel administration should find it necessary to decree rad-ical economy in the use of coal by the schools, I think the shortening of the school sessions should be tried first. I learn from the schoolhouse custodian that if the schools were to close as early as 1:30, so that the fires could be banked just so much earlier, the saving would amount to about 20 per cent and even to 35 per cent in the item of lighting. Closing the schools altogether dur-ing the cold, dark months would be a great educational loss and a great hardship to the children, and to their mothers also, and should be a last resort.

"I recognize that the saving of coal is a saving of the nation's vitality, in which all must take their part, the public schools along with the rest. But I hope that coal wastage will be cut out first, and that when the schools are reached less drastic measures than closing them will be resorted to. We want to do our part, but we must remember that the children are our biggest national asset, whether for peace or war, and we do not want to economize at serious loss to them until we have to

## PROMISES CITY BETTER STREETS

Peters Holds Mayor Responsible

for Present Deplorable Conditions.

#### CNLY CREDIT IS COUNCIL'S

Andrew J. Peters criticized Mayor Curley's neglect of the street problem at several rallies last night and said that the mayor had started a "flurry" within the past two months, but had proved his inability to grapple with the problem. Mr. Peters charged that the mayor entirely neglected Boston's streets during his first year in office and afterward neglected to take advantage of opportunities to make improvements. He said:

"It seems to me that one of the most pressing needs of Boston is a city administration that will solve in a big, constructive way the present deplorable street situation. Boston needs better and cleaner streets. I am determined, when I take office as mayor, to give the best that is in me to seeing that she gets them.

#### Administration a Failure.

"While the mayor has been making a flurry in street repairs in the last month or two, his administration has been a total failure in really grappling with the street problem. When the mayor took office he knew that for several years the street mileage, the population and valuation had been constantly increasing, while the money spent on street repairs had been actually decreasing at ar wharming rate.

"In his first year he ignored the prob-

"In his first year he ignored the problem and allowed the appropriations and expenditures for the paving service to decrease still further. "In 1915 he attempted the makeshift of

"In 1915 he attempted the makeshift of borrowing \$500,000 for the current expense of street repairs. All the members of the council except two united in rejecting this effort to return to an inexcusable, outworn and extravagant principle of municipal finance. The mayor refused to consider any other suggeston and the amount expended for the paving service decreased still further.

"In 1918 the mayor urged the Legislature to increase the tax limit by 50 cents for street repairs. The Legislature realized that such a tax increase meant an increase in rents and therefore in the cost of the necessities of life and wisely rejected his recommendation. With these exceptions the mayor has done nothing in his entire four years to grappie with the problem.

#### Council Got Extra Money.

"In the entire administration of the mayor, the only extra money for street repairs has been secured by the city council.

"In 1916 the city council insisted on changing the recommendation of the mayor in the first segregated budget of that year so that an extra appropriation of \$473,110 was secured for the repair of the streets. This extra appropriatior for street repairs was vetoed by the mayor on June 2, 1916. And it was only after a hard struggle that in July 1916, the council secured the assent of

the mayor to an extra appropriation of \$500,518.35 for street repairs

"After the mayor was forced by the council to set aside this money for the streets, the mayor and public works department as organized by him, broke down in the matter of expending it. Contracts were not let until months after the appropriation was made. The contracts called for time limits which were absurd and which the contractors

vented the citizens securing the return to which they were entitled. At the end of the year about \$400,000 of the money available for street repairs remained unexpended.

#### Public Works Inefficiency.

"During the present year, as a result of the effort of the city council in 1916, the mayor allowed \$500,000 for street repairs without a struggle, and this amount, with \$100,000 allowed for granolithic sidewalks and an extra appropriation in the park and recreation department, made about \$750,000 additional available for the streets. The city council, however, deserves the entire credit for securing this money. Its expenditure by the public works department head has continued to furnish a startling example of inefficiency.

"I will start a constructive solution of the street problem as soon as I am elected. This will be in sharp contrast to the way that the present mayor waited until he was a candidate for received to the contrast to the way that the present mayor has that the city council forced upon him. And not only will I see to it that adequate sums are appropriated, but I will have an engineer for head of the public works department who will see that the money appropriated is wisely

and efficiently expended.

"Boston will present greater attractions to the visitor and will be a fairer and healthier city for its own people to live in when my administration takes up and pushes through to a proper solution the question of better and cleaner streets."

## HOWLAND VOTED AS DEMOCRAT

Revelation as to Choice of Ballot at Primary Stamps the "Curley-Republican."

#### RIVAL CANDIDATES CHUCKLE

11th Hour Aspirant Throws up Job as Sheet Metal Worker to Run for Mayor.

Frank B. Howland, who according to the latest returns of certification, in likely to get on the ballot as a candidate for mayor, and has been nuch touted as the "Curley-Republican" candidate, is an enrolled Democrat.

The shock of this discovery has caused serious disquietude to John F. McDonald, campaign manager for Mayor Curley, and sreat give in the camps of the other candidates, Peters, Gallivan and Tague, all of whom re-

gard the revelation as the greatest for that could possibly have been over."

Voted at Primary as Democrat.

It developed that Mr. Howland went into the state primary of Sept. Is in the Roxbury district, called for a Dame-cratic ballot and voted. Thus he became

whether Mr. Howland is unwittingly responsible for the joke on those of his friends who, wearing Curley buttons, ran their legs off to get the papers over the counter of the election commission office before the clock struck 5 Tuesday, and then fought catches the counter of the election commission office before the clock struck 5 Tuesday, and then fought catches the such 250-pounders as Thomas S. Giblin and others who protested against the acceptance of papers after the official clock pointed to 5, could not be learned last night, for Mr. Howland could not be reached.

He is a sheet metal worker, who, after working nine months for the Donovan Motor Car Company, threw up his job a few weeks ago "to run for mayor."

His empleyer says: "I thought it

was a joke."

The 1917 directory gives no occupation for Howland, but places his residence at 3 Fountain square, Roxbury, Curley's old ward. However. Howland's employer last night expressed the conjecture that the latest mayoralty canzidate had moved, as a letter addressed to 3 Fountain square had been returned to the writer.

One Curley chieftain, discussing the revelation, sotto voice, remarked, "Well, at least we'll have another Yanke name on the ballot," but he said it with much the same air that the fabled fox is said to have worn on eyeing the "sour grapes."

The real explanation seems to be that when the Curley board of strategists found that Charles L. Burrill would not listen to their honeyed words, and when it was discovered that Robert M. Washburn was out of the question us a "Republican" candidate for mayor because still registered in Worcester, and Earnest E. Smith drew back on the very verge, and George O. Wood was found unavailable for certain veiled reasons. Howland was the last desperate chance, the forlorn hope.

changed his mind and wented papers for the city council and only a short time and appeared in the changed his mind and wented papers for the mayoralty.

As to how many votes Howland can poll, now that he has been revealed as no "Republican." not even a Curley one, seems to be speculation with a vanishing factor. There seems to be no particular reason why being an enrolled Democrat, he should attract any "Republican" votes. Former Mayor Rubbard himself got only 1814 when running for re-election, even though panoplied with power and possession.

## WHO PUT PLUM

MAYOR WHINING, PETERS HITS AT IN PLUMBING? SAYS TAGUE CURLEY'S TAXES

Gallivan Also Demands to Know -

Who Started the Howl About Howland.

Scolares Surley Has Been Posing as Martyr and Abus-

Cove Rata Reflecte No Cradit

on City Hali for Purpose of Comparison.

#### LEAVES WASHINGTON FOR

Congressman Gallivan spoke yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse of the Roxbury Red Sox Associates, before the Germantown Civic Association in Gallivan Hall, the Roxbury Civic and Social Club, and at the service flag-raising at the Fitton Club rooms in East Boston, where he confined himself to a brief patriotic address. During the afternoon he said, in part:

"I am leaving on the Federal express at 7:20 this evening for Washington so that I will be in my seat when Speaker Clark's govel falls at the opening of the American Congress at noon.

Waits Curley's Answers.

"I read carefully Mayor Curley's speech in the Sunday papers, searching in vain for some hint of the things in which the people of Boston are really

interested in this campaign.
"Not one word in answer to my questions. Not one word about selling the advocacy of taking a wide strip from Boston Common which project went to the citizens of our city on a referendum and was slaughtered by a vote of 7 to 1, not a word about how he intends to distribute the bonding business of the commission that Timilty's partners concity, not a word about who put the plum in plumbing, who started the howl about land company Howland, who put the dollar marks on of the mayor. Curley's Angell, not a word about his insistence of six-cent fares for the Elevated, his desire to cut the salary of the that he has always stuck by his friends, entire police force, his earnest wishes and he has been whining that he is beto slash the salaries of school teachers, ing opposed now because of his loyalty which schemes were stopped by Com-missioner O'Meara and the school board. "The entire Curley speech appeared to me a laborious effort to hitch together Giblin, his boon companions up to a

all the routine work of the mayor's office-label it over with pretty namesand hope that the people of Boston

would swallow it in toto, as a great ex-

ecutive achievement.

"After my first year at City Hall, if I cannot show the people of Boston more real work done, more big projects more real work done, more big projects under way, more genuine efficiency, more true economy, and more constructive efforts than Curley has even attempted in his entire term of four years. I will have failed for the first time in 30 years of public service to be on the job and alive to its possibilities.

"I see that Peters is going to start his campaign next Thursday evening. I wonder if Andrew knows that the election takes place Dec. 18. He is such a stranger in our midst that he may be working from an old copy of the city

stranger in our midst that he may be working from an old copy of the city charter which provided for January elections. Eomebody ought to tell him that the charter has been amended and that we now vote in December."

#### HIS BITTER ENEMIES WOW

ing Former Friends

Congressman Peter F. Tague, commenting last night on Mayer Curley's address at the National Theatre rally, declared that the speech was "a splendid exemplification of the 'pot calling the kettle black."

"His present-day characterization of Giblin and Timilty as Hessians does not fit very well with the mayor's past performances with those two gentlemen. Four years ago Giblin was one of his chief lieutenants in the mayoralty fight. He was not a Hessian then and he enjoyed a seat near the City Hall throne up until a short time ago.

#### Timilty Was In Favor.

"Timilty was one of the mayor's most bitter opponents in the election four years ago, but for the past three years and a half he has been one of the Public Garden, not one word about his favored contractors who have been doing business with the city under the administration of the present mayor.

"It is a matter of public record in the testimony before the Boston finance tributed that mysterious \$10,000 to the land company of Frank Daly, next friend

"The mayor has been posing as a martyr in all parts of the city on the ground

few short weeks ago, are now being

branded by the mayor as Hessians?
"His closest friends four years ago are now his most bitter enemies, while some of those who were violently opposing him in his first mayoralty campaign are the men to whom he is now catering in an effort to re-establish his lost prestige and power.

"What guarantee is there in the mayor's words now that his new-found friends will not be put into the Hessian class with Giblin and Timilty in a few

weeks."

The congressman delivered patriotic addresses yesterday before the Germantown Civic Association, Fitton A. C., Cork Men's Association, Freight Hand-Union, Longshoremen and Freight Handlers' Council, Jefferson Club and the County Mayo Club.

#### MENTIONS MAYOR'S HOUSE

Andrew J. Peters, in a statement issued last night, said that he had observed that "the mayor, with customary indifference toward the truth, is claiming credit in copious billboard display for the Boston tax rate, on the ground that it compares favorably with the rates in cities adjacent to Boston."

"The truth is," continued Mr. Peters. "that the Poston rate reflects no credit whatsoever upon the present City Hall administration by such a comparison, because the valuations of a great city are uniformly so much higher than the valuations of the smaller cities that the tax rate of the great city ought always to be smaller in comparison with the tax rates of the smaller cities.

"The mayor needs no reminder of this, nor does he need to be reminded that there have been sharp upward valua-tions in Boston even to the point where the last dollar has been added that the

property will stand.

"An important point to remember is that this year, by reason of new tax legislation, huge amounts of property in the form of jewelry and other personal belongings were returned to the assessors, and that, by reason of it, Boston should have had a rate much lower than it now has.

'High taxes are not so serious if the riigh taxes are not so serious if the people get their money's worth. The mayor, I think, would agree to this, for he has been desperately fighting for higher taxes. But high taxes are decidedly serious when accompanied by the inefficiency, ignorance, arrogance and private exploitation of the public which for the last four years have so splendidly flourished at City Hall.

Incidentally, if the mayor Jamaica Plain were taxed at anything like its real value it might assist in reducing the tax rate."

## CANDIDATES ALI SITTING TIGHT

No Evidence That a Withdrawal Will Lesson Field Seeking the Mayoralty.

There is every indication that Boston will see a four-cornered mayoral fight this year, as no candidate has exhibited the least evidence that he intends to make a withdrawal before the time limit expires at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mayor Curley. Andrew J. Peters and Congressmen Gallivan and Tague all show by words and actions that they are in the fight to stay.

An eleventh-hour withdrawal would make it possible for another candidate to enter the field. Such a seeker of political favor, however, would have to be substituted before 5 P. M. on Thursday, and would need be appointed by a committee if he took over the nomination signatures of the retiring candidate.

President Herman Hormel of the Republican city committee has abandoned his plan of making an investigation of the nomination papers of Frank B. Howland, since the latter, according to the decision of the election commissioners, falled to obtain the required 3000 names.

In the maelstrom of a four-cornered mayoralty contest, the candidates for the city council almost sink out of sight, although there are nine of them. All of them have now appeared be-fore the executive committee of the Good Government Association, and a re port from that organization is expected within a few days.

Councilman Henry E. Hagan is sure of the G. C. A. indorsement, and the chances now are said to favor the choice of Daniel W. Lane and Joseph J. Leonard for the remaining two places.

Albert Hurwitz is still a possibility, but there seems to be considerable sentiment among some of the G. G. A. leaders to the effect that as he is so young a man, and without experience in public office, he might well wait a year or two.

Mr. Hagan's record has been such in the council that the G. G. A. could not possibly do otherwise than to indorse it. As for former Senator Lane, he is a Republican, and if the G. G. A. ex-pects to elect its mayoral candidate with Republican votes it would be good play to indorse at least one Republican for the council, political experts say.

Mr. Leonard has served in the lower branch of the Legislature, and while a property is independent. Democrat, is independent.

#### DEG-4-19117 CURLEY PROMISES TO ENLIGHTEN PETERS

#### Assures "the Gentleman from Dover" of an Immediate Course in Municipal Affairs.

When Mayor Curley arrived at the Vine street municipal building last night to speak at a rally held in the interest of his candidacy for re-election there was such a crowd jammed in the hall and stairways that he had to climb a ladder, borrowed from a nearby fire station, and enter a building on the Vine

street side.

The building is in old ward 17, the stronghold of the Tammany Club, and

the mayor's old home ward.

The mayor's address was upon Andrew J. Peters, and he said, in

"After Mr. Peters has taken his kindergarten training in municipal administration, a public apology for his misrepresentations and deliberate attempt to deceive the voters would be in order. The gentleman from Dover stated in an address recently appearing the newspapers and purporting to have been delivered before the Scots' Charitable Society that if elected he would start a constructive solution of the street problem, and this statement is an insult to the intelligence of the representatives of our two leading universities and the engineering forces of state and city departments-men really possessed

"I shall from time to time, as the campaign proceeds, enlighten the gentleman from Dover relative to municipal administration and for the present will reministration and for the present will remain content by simply stating that the tax rate of Boston, despite four years of war, is today lower than that of any other city in the commonwealth, with the exception of Peabody; that during the past four years the net debt of the city has been reduced \$2.691,317.09, exclusive of rapid transit debt, and that the public employes are enjoying better wages and conditions than ever before in the history of the city and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, are united in their advocacy and support of James in their advocacy and support of James M. Curley for re-election."

#### DEC-4-1917.

#### TAGUE ASKS WHERE **CURLEY GOT MONEY**

Cengressman Tague in his rallies last evening answered Mayor Curley by stating that every dollar he has spent in his campaign for mayor was earned by hard work in legitimate business enterprises. "Not one cent of my campaign funds came out of the mouths or off the backs of the children of the city employes," he added.

"Now that I have answered the may or's question truthfully," continued Congressman Tague, "I ask the mayor to be gressman rague, I ask the mayor to be just as frank in answering: Where did he get his money? How much of it has been received from the junk business, the contracting business, the bonding business. ness, or any other business, the productions of which have been specially favored in dealing with the city? How much of it came from the production of moving pictures on birth control and other sex questions in theatres licensed by the mayor in the past four years?"

## **VOTERS TRICKE** SAYS GALLIVAN

Tells Dorchester Citizens They Are Hoodwinked by Curley's Late Tactics.

Congressman Gallivan, candidate for mayor, charged Mayor Curley, in an address at the Mary Hemenway school in Dorchester last evening, with endeavoring to hoodwink the voters of Dorchester by eleventh hour attempts at changing over some conditions in that section, which he described as "awful,"

"Mayor Curley is a beaten man," declared Mr. Gallivan, "and the Dorches-ter district will do its part in making his defeat an overwhelming one."

his defeat an overwhelming one."
"Byery resident of Dorchester is paying the penalty of the stupidity displayed in handling of traffic at the Dudley street terminal," said Mr. Gallivan. "Curley's friends, the Boston Elevated, have treated the people of Dorchester almost with contempt. Out here you are growing at the rate of 5000 a year and you, problem of transportation becomes more and more acute. The extension of your problem of transportation becomes more and more acute. The extension of the tunnel to Andrew square was but a partial solution of the trouble. The extension of the tunnel to Vipham's Corner should be carried out as speedily as possible. I shall advocate a direct route along Albany street, Hampden street and along Blue Hill avenue clear out to Mattapan."

The speaker asserted that the fire menace in Dorchester is far more serious than that which exists in any great city in the country. "The streets of the entire city." he continued, "have been in a horrible condition for three years past, but Dorchester avenue and Neponset, avenue stand out among all the rest as the most horrible examples that misgovernment can inflict upon a growing neighborhood." The speaker asserted that the fire men-

#### CHARITY PROBLEM GROWS SERIOUS BECAUSE OF WAR

Increased Living Costs Make Larger Appropriations Necessary.

The mayor last night gave out a letter from Chairman William P. Fowler of the overseers of the poor, requesting an additional appropriation of \$60,000 for payments under the mothers' aid act, for which \$350,000 has been paid out

Chairman Fowler recalls that what the budget was adopted the board stated

the budget was accorded the board stated that probably \$6,000 more would be needed before the end of the year to meet the increased cost of living.

He now adds that there has been not only an increased cost of living, requiring increased individual payments, but also considerable increase in the number of recipients. The number of recipients.

also considerable increase in the number of recipients. The manner of cases is month was 1196, against 1085 in Nevember, 1916, or an increase of 111.

The average monthy payment per family last year was \$25.61. This year it is \$28.07, showing an increase of \$7.46.

The mayor, in commenting upon Mr. Fowler's letter, calls attention to the necessity for realizing how serious the parity problem is becoming as a concharity problem is becoming as a con

#### RIVALS SCORE MAYOR

Peters, Gallivan and Tague Answer Curley's Speech at National Theatre

All three of Mayor Curley's opponents City Council and to those of his former have issued statements in reply to the corporation counsel, John A. Sullivan.

mayor's speech at the National Theaire "As for the reduction in the cost of gas Saturday night, which marked the open-lighting, it had been clear for years before ing of his campaign. Former Mayor John he took office that some reduction should F. Fitzgerald renews his challenge for a be obtained by the city. And the credit joint debate.

#### Peters Sees Distortion

Mr. Peters cays:

The mayor entirely neglects the really important features of his administration. He nestects the state of hopeless inefficiency into which he has reduced the public works, public buildings and park and in the Sunday papers, searching in vain for recreation departments by the character some hint of the things in which the people of his appointments as their heads. He of Boston are really interested in this cam-overlooks the utter demoralization of all paign. the departments under his control, which has been brought about by unwise appointments and unjust removals.

"He makes no mention of his persistent opposition to the segregated budget until it was forced upon him by City Council. He ignores his attempt to restore the outworn and wastefu! system of borrowing money for current expenses, also frustrated by the City Council. He does not refer to the bonding and insurance scandals, to the activity of Marks Angell in tearing down the Frobate Building and to the concessions of privileges to Angell's relatives at Franklin Field.

"On Saturday evening he apparently thinks that it is creditable that he has prevented a tax rate in Boston of \$20 per thousand. When he was running four years ago he solemnly promised the people of Boston, under oath sworn to before Arthur G. McVey, notary public, not that he would prevent the tax rate from going to \$20, but that he would reduce the tax rate. The tax rate in the last year of Mayor Fitzgerald was \$17.20 per thousand. During the last four years the rate has been \$17.50, \$18, \$17.80, \$17.70; rates absolutely unprecedented in the history of Boston and the wally recent that the ton. And the only reason that the rates have not been higher has been because of the action of the State Legislature in refusing to raise the tax limit.

"Twice during his administration the mayor went to the Legislature and asked for an increase in the existing tax limit

for the city of Boston.

"The mayor, however, succeeded in inqueing the Legislature to increase the tax limit 10 cents for city purposes in 1916. That year the School Committee sought an increase of 30 cents in the tax limit in order to pay for the annually recurrent expense of constructing school buildings out of taxes and not by loans. The mayor so arranged that this bill, while giving 20 cents to the School Co.nmittee for this purpose, actually raised the tax limit 40 cents, so that by this manipulation he secured the privilege of levying an additional sum of approximately \$150,000 upon those tenants and business men to whom he refers so feelingly on Saturday evening.
"Perhaps the most astonishing effrontery

in his Saturday evening speech was when he dramatically said that he told Mr. Rourke that as long as he held office ho man or woman honestly performing their work should be suspended or discharged. He has apparently forgotten that in the recall fight ne stated, "Ill fire relatives, even to the 42d cousin, and I'll also oust all friends and near friends of any person who has a

part in the recall movement.'

"The citizens also have not forgotten his ruthless discharge of seventeen men in the public works department on rorty-eight hours' notice: his dismissal of the girl calnists in the symnasiums; his sending the thinly clad clerks in the depth of winter to work at Franklin Field; his hold-up of the employees for Tammany Club ball tickets and his recent assessment of em-

"He speaks of his securing a reduction in the cost of street lighting from the Edison Electric Illuminating Company. It is true the city has secured a reduction. But this reduction is due to the efforts of the

for securing a contract for a reduced rate must be divided by the mayor with the City Council and the Chamber of Com-

#### Gallivan Complains

Congressman Gallivan said:

'I read carefully Mayor Curley's speech

"Not one word in answer to my questions. Not one word about selling the Public Garden, not one word about his advocacy of taking a wide strip from Boston Common, which project went to the citizens of our city on a referendum and was slaughtered by a vote of 7 to 1, not a word about how he intends to distribute the bonding business of the city, not a word about who put the plum in plumbing! Who started the howi about Howland? Who put the dollar marks on Curley's Angell? Not a word about his insistence of six-cent fares for the Elevated, his desire to cut the salary of the entire police force, his earnest wishes to slash the salaries of school teachers, which schemes were stopped by Commissioner O'Meara and the school board.

'The entire Curley speech appeared to me a laborious effort to hitch together all the routine work of the mayor's office-label it over with pretty names-and hope that the people of Boston would swallow it in toto. as a great executive achievement.

#### DEC-12-1917. GALLIVAN RALLY NOISY

Curley Following Heckles Speakers in Old Ward 17-Peters Attacks Curley's Claims

Mayoral candidates spoke to large audiences last night and their speeches had "pep" in them. The first heckling of the campaign was that in the municipal building at Dudley and Vine streets, in old Ward 17, when Congressman Gallivan and former Mayor Fitzgerald were subjected to interruptions from a crowd of Curley men who were present from the nearby Tammany Club. Mayor Curley spent considerable time last night in discussing the candidacies of Congressmen Gallivan and Tague, though he had hitherto confined his remarks to Mr. Peters. Mr. Tague suggested at his rallies that all four candidates appear on the platform at Me-chanics Building next Saturday night and thus allow the citizens the best opportunity to judge which is the best to be mayor.

The Gallivan rally was presided over by Representative Joseph Oakhem of Ward 12, a Tammany man until that organization refused a year ago to indorse him again Mr. Gallivan was cheered when for office. he arrived, and then somebody started times cheers for Mayor Curley. Mr. Galli-van aroused much laughter when near the end of his speech he pointed to a large picture of the mayor behind the platform, ex-"That modest fellow!" Con-said: "Yes, we have here toclaiming: tinuing, he said: night a picture of Washington, one of Wilson and another of Lincoln, and below and largest of all that of"-but his voice was

drowned by appliance.

Mr. Gallivan challenged the mayor to deny that he is responsible for a rumor which charged that Colonel Logan and sev

pleyees for his own political campaign eral officers of the old Ninth had been placed in irons, and that the regiment had to be driven aboard the transport.

Andrew J. Peters told his audiences that it is about time for psychopathic treatment to be applied to the mayor, in the light of Mection

"What answer has Mayor Curiey made of the gift contracts to the Tylose concern, contracts at prices far in excess of fair values, awarded to help his friend, Mr. Grosvenor?" asked Mr. Peters.

"What answer has he made to the charge of intimidating city employees, forcing them to circulate nomination papers, to make contributions to his campaign funds, to attend his political meetings?

"What defence has he ever attempted to make of his ruthless discharge of city employees whom he was forced by public sentiment and by judicial decree to reinstate because the removals were found to have been made in bad faith and without just cause?

Every one knows the charges of graft arid corruption and scandal; they have been made publicly over and over again. Every one is familiar with them except

the mayor, it seems.

"He says that no charge of graft, corruption or scandal has ever been made against his administration. 'Oh, wad some power the giftle gie us to see oursel's as others see us. Or, to quote again, "There's none so blind as those who will not see."

Mayor Curley, speaking in South Boston, spoke of the John A. Mullen retirement from the fire department, denying the truth of former Mayor Fitzgerald's state-ment that Mullen was discharged. "I have the record of his retirement, which states that he retired voluntarily—and at his own request," Mayor Curley said.

At the rally on St. Alphonsus street, near Tremont street, Roxbury, Mayor Curley was presented with a silver loving cup by the children of the district as a mark of appreciation for the \$300,000 playground in that section.

The mayor also addressed more than 350 voters in the hall at 146A Humboldt avenue, where a meeting was held under the auspices of the Hebrew Citizens' Association of Boston. The mayor attacked Peters's campaign literature and charged that the men who are backing Peters tried to destroy Louis D. Brandeis when he was cominated for justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Yesterday I issued a challenge to my only opponent, the gentleman from Dover, to debate with me on the public platform the issues of the campaign at any place or in any hall agreeable to him," said the mayor. "I submit this challenge confident that it can have but one result, namely, the elimination of the gentleman from Dover and the exposure of the most daring attempt to secure an honored office through the wholesale debauchery of the electorate."

#### DEC-12-1917.

Chairman Michael A. O'Lear's of the Democratic State Committee is an in-terested visitor at the headquarters of the mayoraity candidates in Boston. Probably he is getting advice on methods that may be used to redeem line Democratic party in the State. His predecessor, Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, is handling the speakers' bureau for Curley, but not much has been heard about him in the campaign which is strange, because Tom has a lead voice. 1 11 11 11 15 1

Elected

Invites All Good People to Join His Forces

Rally

Good Name of City at Stake, He Says

Congressman Peter F. Tague does not a relish the rumors that associate his name with withdrawal and substitution in the mayoral contest by Thursday afternoon, when time for such action expires. Today, at a rally in Pemberton square, while he did not talk of the withdrawal stories, he de-clared: "I have no doubt that I shall win this fight. The supporters of Mr. Peters and of Mr. Gallivan know I can be elected. It is time to stop guessing and hoping. It is time to settle this contest and put it beyond all uncertainty. It is time for the men of Boston who want a new mayor to get aboard the Tague band wagon."

The congressman reiterated his statements made for the last ten days at rallies all over the city, that agents of the mayor have told him that the mayor would give two years' sallary, \$20,000, to get him out of the race. His friends assert that, having made that statement, he could not now withdraw without creating suspicions that would mean his political suicide.

Congressman Gallivan went to Washington last night to be present at the opening of Congress today. He expects to return to Boston tomorrow and remain for the rest of the week. Meantime his camof offers of support that have come in since

Saturday.

Andrew J. Peters will give his entire attention to a campaign against Mayor Curley and will not be bothered about the statements that either Congressman Gallivan or Congressman Tague are making against him. He regards the charges as too trivial fer attention. Hiys campaign will start in earnest on Thursday night.
Frank B. Howland's lack of success

with his mayoral papers marks the end of an unfortunate incident in the campaign. The mayor's friends appear as well pleased as the friends of the other candidates that Howland did not get on the ballot, considering the revelation of last week that Howland was an enrolled Democrat, instead of a Republican.

It is now evident that Mayor Curley will be kept busy answering the charges of three rival candidates. Only a faint hint of those chages have yet appeared. Campaign assistants at the Peters, Gainvan and Tague headquarters are busy reviewing the mayor's four-year term and have many questions for the candidates to ask the

"The city election will be held in Boston two weeks from tomorrow and the issue to be settled is whether the people want a continuance for four years of the methods that have been employed by the present mayor for the past four years," Congressman Tague said at today's rally.

There is not a man in the city who does not know that a large majority of the citizens are disgusted with the present administration and want to see a red-blooded, honest, fair-dealing man of the people elect-

ALL WELCOME, SAYS TAGUE ed to succeed the present mayor. The time has now arrived, therefore, for climbing down off the political fence and uniting in support of the man who can win the elec-Congressman Declares He Can Be tion. This is no time for the pepole who solves. For the next two years the fight must be fought behind a two-fister man knows what is wrong with the present administration and who has the courage to meet the present mayor face to face and to 'swap punches with him.'

"The time has passed when any faction or coterie of gentlemen can afford to waste their time in consideration of the social, No Hint of Withdrawal at Noon aesthetic type of candidate, no matter if he is a 'splendid fellow,' who is not known to the real people of Boston and who does not himself know their needs and requirements.

"The good name of Boston is at stake. The welfare of our people, the encourage-ment and development of our commercial interests are at stak.

"I was the last man to enter this fight as bonafide candidate candidate. I waited patiently for some candidacy to be announced that would attract to its support the honest, red-blooded citizens of my city. I have been campaigning in all parts of the city for more than two weeks and I know something of what is in the minds of the people.

"I know that Andrew J. Peters can never win this fight. The present mayor of Boston knows that Mr. Peters cannot win ad that is the reason he it attempting to make it a Peters-Curley fight.

The mayor of Boston knows that I can win and that is why he makes bravado statements to the newspaper reporters that he does not take me seriously, at the same time that his appointed agents are coming to me and telling me that the mayor would give two years' salary, \$20,000, to get me out of the fight.

"It is time for the men of Easton who want a change at City all to stop dream-It is time for them to get behind me in the fight I am making to give Boston all that I possess of pla in, common-sense honesty of purpose and courage to fulfil those purposes.'

#### FOR GALLIVAN KENNY DEC-11 -1917.

South Boston Man Makes Surprising Announcement

His Assistance Expected by Peters Following

Mr. Kenny Does Not Mention Latter's Candidacy

Bowen's Money at Gallivan Show

For the first time since the municipal campaign opened Thomas J. Kenny breke si-lence today and announced his support for Congressman James A. Gallivan for may-This action proved as genuine a surprise to the Gallivan men as it did to the Peters following, and is being widely com-mented upon. "I shall support and vote for my life-long neighbor, Congressman James A. Gallivan," says Mr. Kenny in his statement, and there is not a word regarding the candidacy of Andrew J. Peters.

Mr. Kenny was the Good Government Association's candidate for mayor four years ago and he was defeated by James M. Curley by 5740 votes. He was supported by Mr. Peters, who not only presided over a West Roxbury meeting in Mr. Kenny's interest but otherwise assisted that

Because of this friending candidacy. and owing to the fact that many Kenny's stanchest supporters of that are now actively interested in Mr. Pete campaign, the natural assumption was that Mr. Kenny would be found on their side Mr. Peters's friends, however, have nurged Mr. Kenny to declare himself cause they knew he desired to take his time and did not care to become especially ac

The fact remains, however, that Mr. Kenny is a disappointed man since his defeat four years ago. His friends have re-peatedly stated their belief that the Good Government Association did not do all it could for him, but there was strong hope that the association might again support him for mayor this year. Mr. Kenny, in a statement more than two months ago, clearly stated his position. He would willingly run for mayor if he could be assured of united support by the opposition to May-It was well understood, howor Curley. It was well understood, how-ever, that Mr. Kenny could not receive that support this year, because of his position as member of the City Council in opposition to the James J. Storrow majority on the segregated budget question.

None of Mr. Peters's supporters is more disappointed at Mr. Kenny's position the City Clerk James Donovan, who felt control tain that Mr. Kenny would declare for Peters, or at least consult him before making up his mind to remain neutral or support another candidate. Mr. Donovan was one of the leading Kenny supporters four years ago, and would have accorded the South Boston man equally as loyal support this year if he had become a candidate. It was because of that loyalty of the past, which meant much financially and politi cally for Mr. Donovan, that he expected his friend's confidence this year.

Politicians regard Mr. Kenny's action as based on disappointment, because they feel that Mr. Gallivan has never done anything for Mr. Kenry sufficient to lead to close political friendship at this time. Mr. Kenny's statement follows:

"In the coming election for mayor, shall support and vote for my life-long neighbor, Congressman James A. Gallivan.

"Faithful and competent work in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature. "Fourteen years as street commissioner

of the city of Boston. 'Distinguished service in the Congress et the United States.

These are the reasons.

"As a member of the Legislature he hav a record repiete with humanitarian and constructive effect. I need only in the great State Pospital for tubercular patients at Rutland. As a street commis sioner and as an observer of the workings of municipal government he reached the position of an expert, especially in the study of better and improved streets, s subject which should be paramount in the next administration.

"He has applied himself assidvously in the councils of the nation and has upheld the hands of the Administration in its prosecution of the war as evidenced by his votes and addresses in Congress.

"Editorial utterances by the press thus far expressed in the campaign concede that Mr. Gallivan would give us an efficient and able administration as mayor.

"I believe he will perform honestly, soundly and impartially the great tasks imposed by law upon the chief executive of this

city, "Mr. Curley will have had four years in and this should be the maximum under the charter amendments-a period sufficiently extended to allow each mayor the opportunity of giving to the city the best or the worst that is in him. Four years only for the mayor would preclude the reand place building of political fences pernicious influences in himself in office.

"Let us tak" four years."

### DAMINIO NEAD DAILING BARIT Duilhan

### **Howland Query By Peters Needless**

#### DEC -3 1917-Too Few Names Certified; May Switch Probe to **Curley Papers**

By Albert E. Kerrigan

If by any chance 3200 signatures had been certified on 🎿 nomination papers of Frank B. Howland, the Democrat Mayor Curley tried camouflage into a Fepublican, Candidate Andrew J. Pet is was ready to conduct a most searching investigation into the names on the papers.

All was in readiness to send to every one of the 3300 signatures a registered letter asking if they had actually signed the papers. The claim was made that the names had been copied from a voting list and the registered letter scheme would have cleared this up. The special advantage of a registered letter is that the recipient must sign a receipt.

The election department of the city. however, found less than 3000 good, active and aggressive has his cam-signatures, in spite of early claims paign been so far that he can let it This fact has given rise to the story style with which the Congressman has that certification of names stopped be-taken the fight to Curley and Peters cause the Peters' plans to investigate has amazed the city. every signature had leaked out.

#### Probe Curley Names

It is also said that the discovery that Howland was a Democrat caused run. Curley to lose interest and give up the papers. City employees are always running as the one Saturday night. sure to be registered and in good standing.

Conveident with the news that Peter but riot calls may be expected. had planned this elaborate scheme for A good stormy raily is "pie" for Cur-investigating the validity of the How-ley and his Tammany braves, so that land papers came a report that the his opponents cannot expect to acsame scheme might be tried on the complish much by this method. Curley papers. After today the papers are open to public investigation and it might not be surprising if Peters men set to work on the Curley names.

Even if the names were all right, the Peters men would have the satisfaction of knowing who signed, although this would be taking advantage of the poor city eployees who were forced to sign with a gun at their

heads, metophorically speaking.

Now that so much interest centres in the Election Department, it is perhaps an opportune time for the employees to come forward and state whether or not they were assessed for the Curley campaign expenses.

bothered by mayors desirous of funds occause it is a oi-partisan board and belongs equally to Reupblican and Democratic parties.

This year, however, it is said that the "2 p.c. on annual salaries assessment" made on other departments was extended to the Election Board. Most of the assistant registrars receive \$1500 a year so that 2 p.c. would mean \$30.

It was nllowed to get out that less might be accepted, but in no case less than \$10. A former Ward 17 man employed in the department was named collector.

Assessments Unwise

Republicans and Democrats are indignant and are said to be investigating the story carefully with a view to taking action of some sort. It hardly seems good policy for the Mayor to assess these employees, especially when they are to pass, for instance, on the signatures on the Howland papers.

Andrew J. Peters will open the big drive of his campaign Thursday night with a rally in Tremont Temple. The presiding officer has not been announced yet, although he has been

picked.

The first guess would be ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, but some scoffers say that he will do as he did in the Kenny campaign four years ago, stall off until the election is over. Four years ago Fitzgerald was slated to preside at the big Tremont Temple rally for Kenny just before election. The Kenny campaign committee confidently expected that he would, up to the last maute, but for some reason the ex-Mayor could not see his way to it.

Cong. Gallivan left for Washington for the opening of Congress, but so that 7000 names had been filed in all. rest for a day or so. The rapid fire

It was thought that Curley was the only man who could fight and that he would witer Gallivan in a few days. Gallivan now has the mayor on the

Politicians who attended the rally of attempt to slide a Republican on the Mayor Curley in the National Theatre It seemed to politicians that on Saturday night are looking forward ballot. It seemed to politicians that on Saturday night are looking forward out of 7000 names there must have to his excursions into other districts. been at least 3500 good ones, especially It is predicted that rallies for the since it was well known that city em- Mayor in South Boston, East Boston ployees had been forced to sign the and Charlestown will not be as smooth

Whether or not there is a secret plan to heckle the Mayor is not known,

#### DEL-6-1917. "JOHN L" DINED

BY OLD FRIENDS

John L. Sullivan was lauded as the greatest pugilist of all time at a given in his honor at the United States Hotel by 200 of his old friends. Clarence W. Rowley presided, and among those who spoke were Mayor Curley and former Congress man Joseph F. O'Connell.

John L. declared himself as a therough believer in temperance, but not

in prohibition. Of make can take three drinks and be sober," he said, "but I don't believe he can take 66 drinks and remain sober."